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NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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CONTENTS

The Economic Situation in the Nation and the State 1

Comparisons of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States . 4

Tax Withholding Reduction Changes Spendable Earnings Formula 6

Commuting to Work: 1980 8

Economic Briefs 13

STATISTICAL SECTION S-1

SECOND NOTICE
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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The nation's economic recovery extended into its tenth month in September, with strong gains recorded by retail sales, industrial production, personal income, and employment. September's expansion rounded out an unexpectedly strong third quarter, during which gross national product advanced at a 7.9% annual rate thanks to continued improvement of consumer demand, business inventory rebuilding, stepped-up capital investment, and further expansion of homebuilding.

Retailers are generally optimistic about sales prospects for the months ahead and are looking forward to a much better holiday season than they have experienced over the past several years. This is consistent with the expectations of most economic forecasters, who see consumer spending sustaining its uptrend throughout the year ahead. The outlook for homebuilding is less promising, however, in light of an upward drift of mortgage interest rates during the summer months that has retarded new home sales. Housing starts dropped sharply in September and are expected to remain below their summertime peak unless and until long-term lending rates ease.

Fortunately, recovery of business investment in new plant and equipment is just getting underway and this should give the economy a boost sufficient to compensate for any slowdown of homebuilding. Consequently, the national economy is expected to remain on its expansionary course at least through the end of 1984. Growth will moderate from the rapid pace of the second and third quarters, but is expected to settle down to a 4% to 5% annual rate--enough to generate continued job increases and a slow but steady decline of unemployment.

The economy's recovery to date has been accompanied by a drop in the civilian unemployment rate from a recession high of 10.8% in December to 9.3% in September and 8.8% in October. This has been made possible by increased hiring in all major sectors--services, manufacturing, and construction. Joblessness is still high by historical standards, however, especially considering that the recovery is nearly a year old. In 1979, the last year of good economic health, it averaged 5.8%.

The continued slack in the economy reflected in the high unemployment rate (and in other measures, such as industrial capacity utilization rates) helps explain why inflation averaged only a little over 3% during the second and third quarters. Wage pressures have eased, productivity has increased cyclically since the recovery began last winter, and price-elevating supply bottlenecks have been few. Though these conditions will change as the economic expansion proceeds--and be aggravated by rising meat prices attributable to last summer's drought--most forecasters expect inflation to increase only moderately in 1984 to somewhere in the neighborhood of 5%, with some projections going slightly higher.

Note: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of November 4, 1983. Tables may contain less current information.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy registered another strong gain in September, mirroring national trends. Employment nearly returned to its pre-recession record high and unemployment insurance (UI) claims receded to another ten-year low. Total civilian unemployment held steady at 7.8% according to N.J. Department of Labor estimates, but should edge lower during the months ahead as job opportunities expand further in all major sectors. The continued strong performance of such key indicators as the average factory workweek, construction contracts, retail sales, and new business incorporations all support this expectation.

Based on the N.J. Department of Labor's monthly survey of nonfarm establishments, employers in the state expanded their payrolls by 8,700 jobs between mid-August and mid-September, after adjusting for purely seasonal changes and discounting increases attributable to the telephone strike settlement and survey distortions affecting the statistics for local government. September's gain brought the cumulative recovery of nonfarm jobs since April to 33,800 and it raised total establishment employment (excluding agricultural, domestic, and self-employed workers) to an estimated 3,111,900, just 1,600 below the all-time high of September 1981.

Most of September's job increases were in the service sectors of the economy. After removing the influence of the telephone strike settlement, which involved about 15,500 communications and business service workers, seasonally adjusted employment increased by 1,400 in transportation and public utilities, 3,100 in wholesale and retail trade, 800 in finance, and 3,100 in other service industries. Public sector jobs advanced 1,300 in September, not counting a misleading 8,000 increase in local government attributable to improved reporting of summertime staff reductions and recalls by local school systems. The local government increase simply represented a rebound from a similar decline that had occurred in July.

Construction employment also increased in September by 600, continuing an uptrend that began last spring, but manufacturing jobs slipped by 1,600 as auto industry employment dropped back on a seasonally adjusted basis from an atypically high summertime level attributable to the absence of the usual model changeover layoffs. Excluding the transportation equipment industry, factory jobs advanced by 1,000 in nondurable goods and 600 in durable goods. Most industries held steady or registered small gains.

The job outlook remains promising for both construction and manufacturing. Construction contract awards registered another strong gain in September, with both homebuilding and nonresidential building projects showing increases. Thus far this year, building awards are up 49% from the same period in 1982, a gain that far exceeds a national increase of 26%. Residential awards for the year to date are running 118% ahead of their year-ago pace and nonresidential building contracts are up 19%.

As for manufacturing, where employment has increased 9,100 since June, the average workweek of production workers held at 41.4 hours in September as extensive use of overtime continued. The workweek has not been this long since 1979 and is not likely to lengthen much further. With factory orders expected to keep rising, employers will increasingly have to add workers to their payrolls if they are to keep pace with demand.

New Jersey consumers have been doing their share towards generating increased factory orders, both locally and across the nation. Retail sales in the state edged down in July and August, but this followed a very strong surge in the second quarter that would have been difficult to sustain. During the three-month period ending August, sales were up 8.2% from a year earlier and 12.2% higher than at their cyclical lowpoint of the fourth quarter of 1981, after adjusting for inflation and normal seasonal variations.

The biggest sales increases have been for durable goods, including new cars. After running behind the year-ago pace during the early months of 1983, new passenger car registrations in New Jersey during the May-September period were up 24% from the comparable span in 1982. For the full year to date, auto registrations totaled 256,300, an increase of 8.5% from a year earlier.

New business incorporations, a barometer of business expectations and a normally reliable "leading" economic indicator, increased strongly during the second half of 1982 and were still running at a record volume as of July, the latest month for which data are available. During the first seven months of this year, new charters totaled 14,775, a jump of 13% over the same period in 1982.

Claims under the regular state unemployment insurance program declined again in September to a weekly average of 99,900, after seasonal adjustment. This was the lowest claims volume since 1973. As of September, claims had dropped on a seasonally adjusted basis by 44,700 since peaking cyclically in April 1982. A further drop of about 4,000 was recorded in October. A small part of this decline occurred last year while the recession was still underway, but this simply reflected the fact that large numbers of claimants were exhausting their benefit entitlements. Since last winter, however, the claims

reduction has resulted from improved job opportunities and sharply reduced layoffs.

Total civilian unemployment (including new entrants to the labor market and other jobless workers ineligible for UI benefits) was at an estimated 280,000 in September, or 7.8%, according to N.J. Department of Labor estimates. This represented substantially no change from July and August, but was far below last November's recession high of 347,000, or 9.5% of the labor force. Based on the continued decline of UI claims, a modest further improvement will probably be reflected in the department's estimate for October, which is not yet available.

Official unemployment statistics independently compiled by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) on the basis of the monthly Current Population Survey (CPS) show a similar trend, with the state's jobless rate dropping from 9.7% last November to 8.2% in September. More recent BLS statistics--which are subject to erratic month-to-month fluctuations because of the small size of the household sample--show unemployment plummetting to 6.8% in October, a dip almost certainly exaggerated because of sampling error. (BLS also reported a drop to 6.8% in May, only to see this followed by increases to 8.4% in June and July and 8.9% in August.)

Whether the true unemployment rate in October was 6.8% as reported by BLS or slightly under 7.8% as believed by N.J. Department of Labor analysts, it is clear that the New Jersey economy is well on its way to recovery. Moreover, labor market conditions remain better in the Garden State than nationally, where unemployment was 9.3% in September and 8.8% in October and where nonfarm payroll employment was still one million below its pre-recession level as of September. With virtually all major economic indicators pointing in the right direction, there is every reason to expect further improvement during the months ahead.

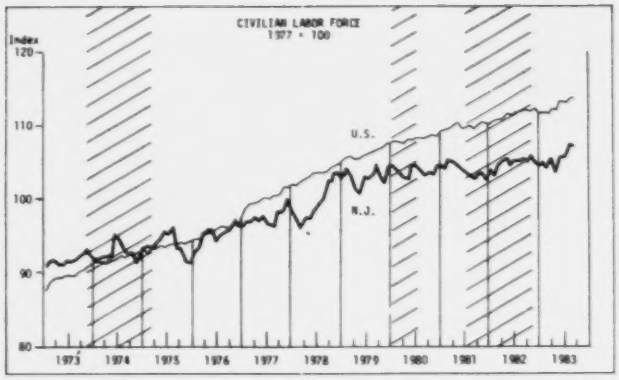
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

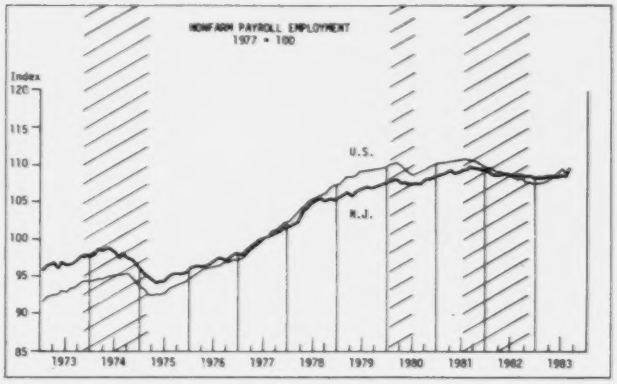
New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change from year ago	
Latest Month	Month ago	Year ago	Data for		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$ 8653	$ 8592	$ 8045	Jun	Personal Income (millions)		+ 7.6	+ 5.5
$ 3440	$ 3491	$ 3166	Aug	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 7.8	+ 8.3
2416	1737	1863	Jul	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+ 13.3	INA
25	48	36	Jul'82	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+ 4.0	+43.9
124.4	145.9	64.2	Aug	Dwelling Units Authorized (1977=100)	S-20	+106.0	+76.0
$ 534.8	$ 497.9	$ 322.0	Sep	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+ 48.8	+26.0
$ 289.8	$ 276.3	$ 117.6	Sep	Residential*	S-18	+118.4	+67.2
$ 187.0	$ 151.3	$ 147.1	Sep	Nonresidential*	S-18	+ 18.5	- 0.3
$ 58.0	$ 70.4	$ 57.3	Sep	Nonbuilding*		- 3.9	+ 7.0
3111.9	3079.7	3088.6	Sep	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	- 0.1	- 0.4
708.7	710.3	719.2	Sep	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 3.6	- 2.8
2403.2	2369.4	2369.4	Sep	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 1.0	+ 0.2
305	331	336	Sep	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	- 7.3	+ 7.1
8.2	8.9	9.2	Sep	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
99.9	101.4	137.0	Sep	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 16.3	-11.1
3.4	3.5	4.6	Sep	Percent of Covered Employment	S-26	--	--
41.4	41.4	39.9	Sep	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 1.2	+ 2.8
$ 9.21	$ 9.15	$ 8.81	Sep	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-34	+ 6.1	+ 3.9
$381.29	$376.07	$351.60	Sep	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-32	+ 7.3	+ 6.7

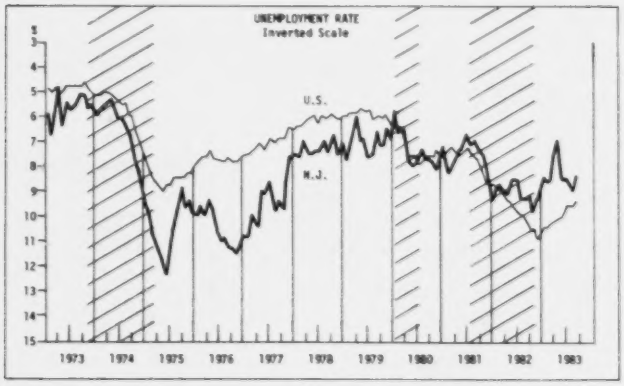
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
INA - Information Not Available

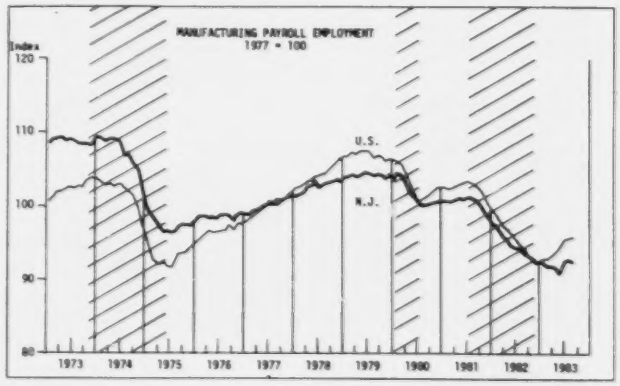
Comparisons of Economic Trends in

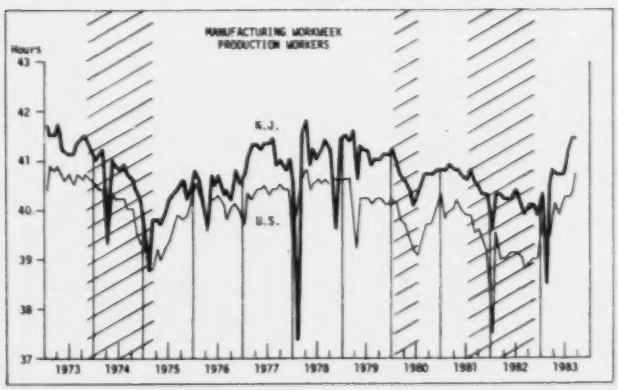
New Jersey and the United States

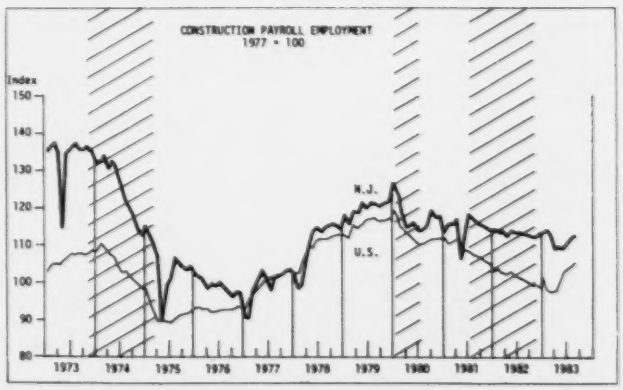




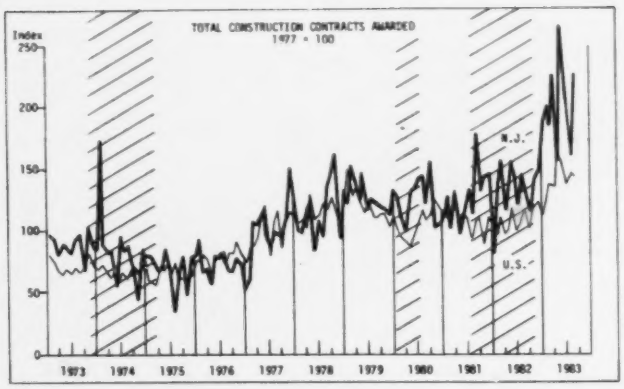


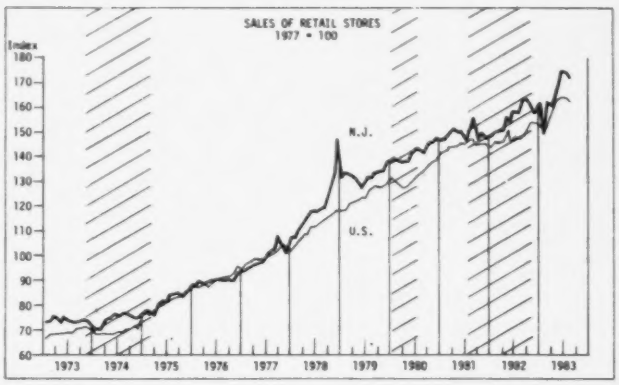


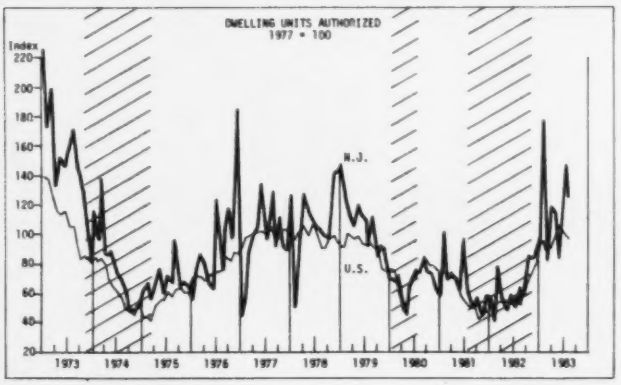


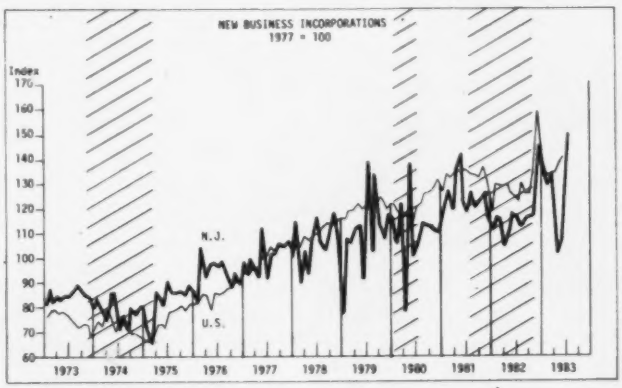


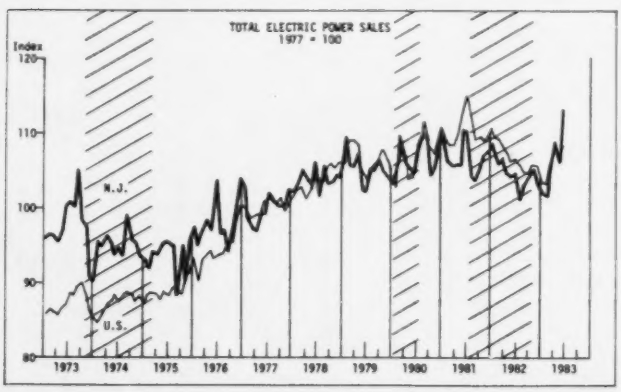
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1977 base with two exceptions. Data on the unemployment rate and manufacturing workweek are presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the state and the nation. The data for retail sales in New Jersey have been adjusted to take account of sample revisions that caused breaks in the series.

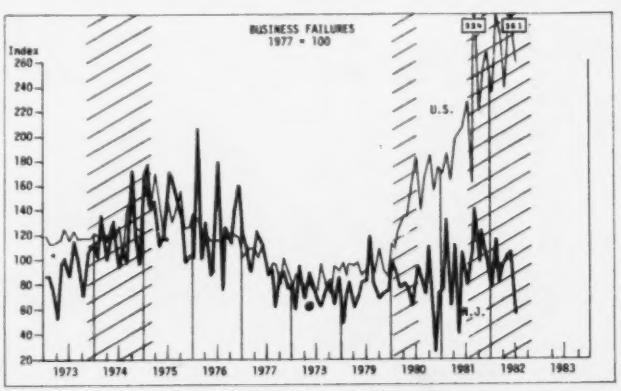












Tax Withholding Reduction Changes Spendable Earnings Formula

C. Ronald Parker
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Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

The Division of Planning and Research has adjusted the formula for calculating estimated spendable earnings of manufacturing production workers (Series 18 in this publication). This adjustment reflects the federal income tax withholding reduction which took effect in July of this year. A similar adjustment was made for the earlier federal tax liability reductions passed by Congress in the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981.

The net take-home pay of production workers for July, after a cost of living adjustment calculated using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and before the latest tax reduction, would have decreased over the month by $0.68 for workers with zero dependents and by $0.77 for workers with three dependents. After the latest tax reduction the actual change in inflation-adjusted net spendable earnings was a slight increase of $1.55 for workers with zero dependents and $0.26 for workers with three dependents.

WHY THE SERIES IS PRODUCED

Although production workers in manufacturing account for only 14% of total nonfarm wage and salary workers in New Jersey (the same as in the nation), the Division of Planning and Research considers the data useful because there are no other current monthly series on worker spendable income. This series is used to estimate changes in monies available to New Jersey factory production workers for goods and services and to study current economic trends as a rough measure of purchasing power. It is also used in labor-management negotiations. Just as importantly, the series is timely - the data are published one month after the reference month. The Department of Commerce income data, available at the U.S. level on a current basis, are not available for New Jersey or any other state, until about four months after the closing of the reference quarter for which data are published.

HOW THE SERIES IS PRODUCED

The base figure for the estimate is average weekly earnings, which is collected from about 2,100 manufacturing employers who provide payroll data each month to the Division of Planning and Research. These data exclude irregular bonuses and retroactive pay.

This base figure is adjusted to reflect withholding for Social Security taxes, federal and state income taxes, and contributions to the New Jersey State Unemployment and Disability funds. The adjusted "take-home pay" is then converted to 1967 dollars using U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Indices (CPI) to estimate real spendable earnings.

Since there is no CPI available for the State of New Jersey, data for the New York-Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area and the Philadelphia-New Jersey Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area are averaged and used as a proxy for a statewide index. The counties in New Jersey which are included in the index are Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Essex, Gloucester, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union. Since the CPI is for urban wage earners and clerical workers, it should be reasonably representative for production workers in manufacturing. Also, the average of the New York-Northeastern New Jersey index with the Philadelphia-New Jersey index should provide an approximate statewide proxy for the effect of inflation since most of New Jersey's manufacturing workforce is employed in the counties covered by the two indices.

WHAT THE SERIES SHOWS

The results of these adjustments are interesting. The trend of this series is graphically depicted on page S-15 of the *Economic Indicators*. Over the long run, adjusted weekly earnings of production workers have declined slightly since 1967, which is the base index year for the CPI. July 1983 comparisons with December 1967, the peak earnings month of that year, show a loss in real purchasing power of $0.48 for workers with three dependents. Over the period there have been cyclical variations in CPI-adjusted take-home pay. Examples during the past decade include a loss in adjusted spendable weekly earnings during the 1973-1975 recession and in the 1980 recession when reduced workweeks combined with inflation-reduced take-home pay. A substantial increase followed during the post-1975 recovery, when the average workweek lenthened cyclically. A record high of $114.71 for workers with three dependents was reached in December 1977.

Since July 1981 (the 1981-82 pre-recession employment peak for manufacturing), the gross average weekly earnings for factory workers has increased to $372.49 in July, an increase of $48.88 or 15.1%. If a worker was married with three dependents the paycheck (not adjusted by the CPI) rose from $264.97 to $306.49 in July, an increase of $41.52 or 15.7%.

In constant 1967 dollars, the married worker with three dependents gained $6.36 or 6.4% from the July 1981 paycheck to the July 1983 level of $106.20. Therefore, thanks to a substantially reduced inflation rate, the average production worker actually gained in adjusted weekly take-home pay during the July 1981 to November 1982 recession, and this continued through March of this year. Since March, there has been little significant change in net spendable earnings despite July's increase attributable to reduced Federal income tax withholdings.

Actual gross, net, and CPI-adjusted spendable earnings for 1981 and forward are found on the table accompanying this article.

Data since 1980 for gross weekly earnings and earnings adjusted for the CPI (spendable earnings) can be found in Series 16 and 18 of this publication. Earlier data are available upon request. Review of these data is ongoing in the Division of Planning and Research with the eventual long-term goal of expanding the estimation and publication of earnings data into the nonfactory sector. With technical assistance from the U.S. Department of Labor and co-operation from participating employers in our monthly employment and wage survey, this goal may someday be reached.

Persons interested in obtaining more information on this series should write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planning and Research, CN388, New Jersey Department of Labor, Trenton, NJ 08625.

COMPARISON OF GROSS, NET AND CPI
ADJUSTED (SPENDABLE) WEEKLY EARNINGS
FOR 1981 TO JULY 1983

		No Dependents		Three Dependents	
Month	Gross Average Weekly Earnings (Current $)	Net Earnings (Current $)	Net Earnings Adjusted For The CPI (1967 $)	Net Earnings (Current $)	Net Earnings Adjusted For The CPI (1967 $)
1981					
Jan	$319.09	$236.91	$93.90	$261.79	$103.76
Feb	319.09	236.91	92.76	261.79	102.50
Mar	321.85	238.60	92.99	263.73	102.78
Apr	321.16	238.18	92.25	263.25	101.96
May	323.58	239.67	92.39	264.95	102.14
Jun	326.01	241.16	92.12	266.66	101.86
Jul	323.61	239.69	90.31	264.97	99.84
Aug	326.83	241.66	90.24	267.23	99.79
Sep	332.11	244.90	90.30	279.95	99.91
Oct	333.33	248.53	91.67	273.44	100.86
Nov	335.78	250.07	92.38	275.19	101.66
Dec	343.58	254.98	94.26	280.77	103.80
Ann. Avg.	327.16	241.87	91.83	267.47	101.55
1982					
Jan	336.07	249.95	92.13	275.10	101.40
Feb	341.45	253.33	93.31	278.93	102.74
Mar	344.42	255.19	94.48	281.05	104.05
Apr	342.57	254.04	93.91	279.74	103.42
May	346.15	256.29	94.19	282.29	103.74
Jun	348.69	257.88	93.03	284.10	102.49
Jul	345.49	259.22	93.08	284.12	102.02
Aug	347.02	260.20	93.30	285.23	102.27
Sep	351.60	263.15	93.81	288.54	102.87
Oct	356.35	266.20	94.40	291.97	103.54
Nov	361.42	269.46	95.55	295.64	104.84
Dec	365.27	271.93	96.88	298.42	106.31
Ann. Avg.	348.73	261.31	94.57	286.47	103.68
1983					
Jan	363.81	270.89	96.16	297.25	105.52
Feb	350.59	262.39	93.21	287.70	102.20
Mar	370.27	275.00	97.21	301.92	106.72
Apr	370.17	274.95	96.64	301.86	106.10
May	370.58	275.19	96.49	302.15	105.94
Jun	373.63	277.03	96.43	304.36	105.94
Jul (a)	372.49	276.34	95.75	303.53	105.17
Jul (b)	372.49	282.76	97.98	306.49	106.20

(a) Estimate derived using prior formula without holding reduction.
(b) Estimate derived using new formula for reduced withholding.
Note: Narrative analysis is based upon July 1983 data. Series 18 contains more recent information.

Commuting to Work: 1980

Connie O. Hughes
New Jersey State Data Center
Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

INTRODUCTION

According to the 1980 census, there were over 3.2 million workers 16 years of age and over living in New Jersey. But, where did they work? The answer to this question is important to transportation planners in assessing highway and mass transportation needs; to economists and labor market analysts in determining labor market areas; to housing specialists in examining housing needs, particularly with respect to the Mount Laurel court decision requiring that adequate housing be built within a region for those employed within that region.

The question of place of work was asked on the 1980 census questionnaire and the resulting data were used in delineating new Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) effective June 1983. (See: Connie O. Hughes, "New Jersey: The First Metropolitan State" in *New Jersey Economic Indicators*, No. 229, August 5, 1983.) County of residence by place of work data from the 1980 census have just become available and the purpose of this article is to discuss some of the findings. There are certain limits to the data that should be kept in mind: (1) data are only available for the 20 major work locations of a county's residents; (2) approximately 9% of the state's workers did not report their place of work; (3) the data are based on a sample of about one out of six and, therefore, are subject to sampling variability; (4) data were not available at the time of this writing on workers commuting from out of state to New Jersey; and, (5) the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSAs) discussed are those defined at the time of the 1980 census, not the new MSAs.

STATEWIDE PATTERNS

About 89% of New Jersey's workers worked in New Jersey in 1980; in 1970, 88% worked within the state. As can be seen from Table 1, the percentage of all workers who worked in New Jersey but outside their county of residence in 1980 increased only slightly from the 24% in 1970.

In both 1970 and 1980, over one-third of New Jersey's workers who reported their place of work, were employed outside their county of residence. However, in 1980, 30% of these workers worked outside the state, while in 1970, 34% of the state's workers, who worked outside their resident county, worked outside the state. Most out-of-state commuters worked in New York, followed by Pennsylvania, Delaware, and to some small extent, Connecticut.

Table 2 shows place of work data for the state's workers in 1980, according to the 1980 census. It provides data on the total number of New Jersey workers working in selected areas, the number of New Jersey workers both living in and working in those areas, and the number of New Jersey workers only working in those areas.

It is not surprising that most people worked in the northeastern part of the state; that is where the majority of the jobs are, and traditionally, have been. Of the 2,875,448 workers who worked in one of the areas detailed on Table 2, 28% had a job in either Essex, Morris, Somerset, or Union County--the Newark SMSA. This percentage is down slightly from the 29% in 1970. In 1980, a somewhat smaller percentage both worked in and lived in the Newark SMSA--78% versus 81%.

The New York, NY-NJ SMSA, which included Bergen County, was the second major destination of the workforce. However, there was almost as much commuting from outside the area as from Bergen County. As Table 3 shows, 237,948 workers both worked in and lived in Bergen County; 71,011 lived in the county and worked elsewhere within the SMSA; but there was substantial incommuting from many other of New Jersey's counties. This overall pattern has not changed significantly from that in 1970.

Approximately two-thirds of the workers working in Hudson County (Jersey City SMSA) and Passaic County (Paterson-Clifton-Passaic SMSA) were residents of their respective counties in 1980. According to the decennial censuses, the total number of workers working in each county declined from the 1970 numbers; however, the percentage of resident workers (people living in the same county in which they work) hardly changed at all.

Another area of high employment concentration is the Philadelphia, PA-NJ SMSA, which includes the New Jersey counties of Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester. An estimated 14% of the state's workforce held jobs within this SMSA in 1980. And, a very high proportion (95%) were resident workers (in this case, people living in the same SMSA in which they work). The total number of New Jerseyans employed in the Philadelphia, PA-NJ SMSA increased from 327,000 in 1970 to 389,000 in 1980, but, the pattern of commutation did not.

The number of the state's workers employed in Cumberland County (the Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton SMSA) increased by about 2,500 during the decade and the general commutation pattern changed minimally. In 1980, 82% of the people working in the county were resident workers; in 1970, about 84% both worked in and lived in the county.

Salem County, which was part of the Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD SMSA, showed an increase in workers of approximately 2,200. Unlike Cumberland County, the percentage that were resident workers declined substantially from 82% to 75%.

Although the northeastern and southwestern areas of New Jersey and respective adjacent out-of-state counties have historically been the dominate employment locations for the state's workers, the central portion of the state is growing in importance. According to the 1970 and 1980 censuses, Middlesex, and Monmouth all had substantial gains in the number of people working in these counties. In total, there was

an increase of 26% in the number of workers. Middlesex County (New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville SMSA) had the second lowest percentage of resident workers in 1980 of all the areas shown in Table 2. In 1970, 74% of the people working in Middlesex County were also residents; by 1980, this percentage had dropped to 70%. The percentage of resident workers for Mercer County (Trenton SMSA) only declined from 82% to 81%. However, the percentage for Monmouth County changed from 90% in 1970 to 86% in 1980.

It has been well documented that the population of the shore counties, Cape May and Ocean, grew by leaps and bounds. At the same time, the number of people working in the counties increased during the decade. The number of New Jerseyans employed in Cape May County increased by 37% and in Ocean County by 73%. Resident workers in Cape May represented about the same proportion in 1980 as in 1970 (92%), but Ocean County was one of the few counties which experienced an increase, albeit small, in the percentage of resident workers--from 90% in 1970 to 92% in 1980.

Since the advent of casino gambling in Atlantic City, several studies have been undertaken to examine the pattern of commutation in Atlantic County. (See for example: Charles Crowley, "Hotel-Casino Employee Migration to the Atlantic City Region," Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, Trenton, NJ, March 1982.) The decennial censuses showed that the total number of state's workers working in Atlantic County increased by 27%. In both 1970 and 1980, 90% were resident workers. At the time of the 1980 census, there were five casinos; presently there are nine open and two under construction. This development may have altered the commutation patterns reported in the census, but the data are unavailable to document any changes.

In the northwestern part of New Jersey lie Hunterdon, Sussex, and Warren counties--another area experiencing population growth. At the time of the 1980 census, neither Hunterdon nor Sussex were part of SMSAs. However, the tabulation of the commutation and other data from the 1980 census, resulted in their being included in the new designations which became effective in June 1983. The number of New Jerseyans working in Hunterdon County grew by 5,500 during the 1970s, but the overall percentage of resident workers remained the same (86%). In Sussex County, the number of the state's workers employed in the county increased by 4,600; unlike Hunterdon, however, the percentage of resident workers increased substantially from 92% in 1970 to almost 99% in 1980. The latter represent the highest proportion of resident workers for any area detailed in Table 2.

Warren County, which is part of the Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ SMSA, was the workplace location for 20,000 of its residents in 1980. The proportion of all New Jerseyans working in the SMSA that lived in Warren County was 91%. Similar to Sussex County, this increased substantially from the 83% in 1970.

For most of the areas listed in Table 2, there was little change in the percentage of resident workers. It was only in the state's traditionally less densely populated areas that there was a substantial change, and these were increases. The next question to be addressed in some detail is, where did New Jerseyans commute to and from in 1980.

ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS

Table 3 displays 1980 census data on county of residence by place of work. The following discussion will focus primarily on non-resident workers.

As can be seen from the table, people commute to the Newark SMSA from all but seven of the state's counties. As would be expected, the majority of the incommuters lived in surrounding counties. In 1980, 52,000, or 18% of Middlesex County's workers commuted to the Newark SMSA. This is only about 1,000 greater than in 1970, but represents a smaller proportion of the county's workforce. Bergen, Hudson, and Passaic all had close ties to this area with approximately 20,000 to 24,000 workers of each county traveling to the Newark SMSA for employment. And, 32% of Sussex County's workers commuted to the area, with 25% to Morris County.

The relationship between New Jersey's workers and the New York, NY-NJ SMSA is also strong. As would be expected, the tie is closest with counties in the northeastern part of the state. Some interesting changes in the pattern of commutation, however, have occurred since 1970. For example, the ratio of people commuting to Bergen County to those commuting to the remainder of the SMSA, increased for several counties--Hudson, Hunterdon, Morris, Passaic, and Sussex. At the same time, the total number commuting from Monmouth and Ocean counties increased, while commuting from Somerset and Union counties decreased.

Hudson County is the destination of workers from many parts of the state. Since 1970, 3,300 less workers from Essex County and 2,100 less from Union County traveled to the Jersey City SMSA. On the other hand, the number from Ocean almost doubled.

Commutation to the Philadelphia, PA-NJ SMSA is somewhat less diverse than that of the preceeding areas discussed. For the most part, workers who live outside this area tend to reside in Mercer, Atlantic, Salem, and Ocean counties. The total number from Atlantic and Mercer counties has decreased since 1970, but increased for Ocean and Salem counties.

About 2,100 to 2,600 residents of Salem, Atlantic, and Gloucester counties commute to Cumberland County for employment. The number is not substantially greater than that evidenced in 1970.

New Jerseyans who are employed in the Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD SMSA live primarily in Camden, Cumberland, and Gloucester counties. Most of these work in the Salem County portion of the SMSA. In general, there was an increase during the 1970s in the number of outcommuters from these counties to this area.

The pattern of commutation vis a vis Mercer County changed considerably from that of the 1970s. First of all, in 1980 it was not one of the "major" destinations of residents of Atlantic, Cumberland, Salem, Somerset, Union, and Warren counties. Data on commutation are tabulated for the 20 most prevalent destinations. In 1970, only small numbers (10 to 300 persons)

commuted from these counties to the Trenton SMSA with the exception of Somerset County. In 1970 1,900 of Somerset County's residents were employed in Mercer County. This anomaly may be due more to the increase in Somerset County residents' employment in other counties than to no or fewer residents working in Mercer County. For example, substantially more inhabitants of Burlington County (9,805 vs. 6,945), Middlesex County (6,140 vs. 2,900), and Monmouth County (3,221 vs. 1,909) worked in the Trenton SMSA in 1980 than 1970.

A similar pattern emerged for Middlesex County. While Bergen County (1,439), Camden County (510), Hudson County (1,393), and Passaic County (718) were listed as "major" origins of the county's employees in 1970, this was not so in 1980. However, there was a considerable increase in incommuting during the decade from the counties of Hunterdon (2,201 vs. 785), Mercer (6,630 vs. 3,880), Monmouth (16,182 vs. 8,875), Ocean (5,058 vs. 1,045), Somerset (17,481 vs. 12,319), and Union (17,074 vs. 11,288).

Unlike Mercer and Middlesex counties, which are the recipients of incommutation from many areas in New Jersey, Monmouth County is the "major" destination of residents of only three counties--Ocean, Middlesex, and Mercer. Since 1970, there was only a minimal increase in the number of workers from Mercer and Middlesex counties; however, the number from Ocean County doubled from 8,043 to 16,007.

Not surprisingly, fewer people commute to New Jersey's traditionally less densely populated counties of Cape May, Ocean, Hunterdon, Sussex, and Warren than any other county of the state. However, in every instance, except Sussex County, the number of incommuters increased during the decade by 300 to 1,400. The largest increase was for Ocean County.

Finally, in 1980 Atlantic County was a "major" destination for residents of Cape May, Cumberland, and Ocean counties. In 1970, however, Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, and Salem were also listed, but only for small numbers of people. As in 1970, Cape May contributed the most incommuters to the Atlantic City SMSA, but there was an increase during the decade of almost 200% in the number of people commuting from Cape May to Atlantic. This pattern was replicated for Cumberland County residents. The most substantial increase, however, was for Ocean County--over 450%. Most probably, casino development in Atlantic County contributed to these changes. Additionally, five new casinos have opened since the 1980 census which may have altered commutation patterns for the county.

SUMMARY

The questions of whether jobs follow people, people follow jobs, or both cannot be answered from decennial census data. Nor can the question of whether people choose to move to be closer to their jobs or choose their jobs to be closer to home be answered. However, changes in commutation patterns do reflect demographic and economic changes within an area. Such variations may be attributed to several factors, e.g., a worker may change jobs from one location to another, but maintain his/her original place of residence; a worker may move from one area to another, but retain his/her job; or, a worker may change both his/her place of residence and job. In turn, some of these differences may be caused by increases or decreases in job availability.

In the traditional employment and population centers of northeastern and southwestern New Jersey, there appear to have been minimal differences in commutation patterns from 1970 to 1980. Rather, it was in the growing areas where differences were occurring both in terms of percentage of resident workers and numbers of incommuters. New Jersey continues to be a commuter state and much of the commutation occurs within the state.

DEFINITIONS, CONCEPTS, LIMITATIONS

Place of Work: The geographic location of the plant, office, store, or other establishment where the person worked most last week, ascertained for persons at work last week, including both civilian employment and Armed Forces at work. If a person worked at more than one location or more than one job, the exact address of the location (branch) or job where the respondent worked most last week was requested.

Limitations: It should be noted that place of work tabulations do not necessarily give the total number of persons who work in the specified area, only those who also reside within the area summarized. Additionally, data on place of work are tabulated for persons who worked during the reference week; data on employed persons are tabulated for persons who worked during the reference week and were with a job but not at work (illness, industrial dispute, vacation, etc.). Hence, the number of workers in place of work tables will be less than the number of employed persons in the labor force tables.

Historical Comparability: Place of work was asked first in 1960, when the inquiry was limited to the state, county, and city of work. In 1970, the question took on its current form, requesting the specific street address and ZIP code. A higher percentage of cases was successfully coded to tract and block of work in 1980 than in 1970 due to improvements in coding materials.

DATA AVAILABILITY

The data in this article were obtained from the 1970 and 1980 censuses. The 1970 data were based on a 15% sample and are available on the 1970 census Fourth County Summary Tape. The 1980 data were based on an approximately 1-in-6 sample and were obtained from an early tabulation of the 1980 census Summary Tape File 4. In both cases, data were only available for the first 20 places of work defined for each county of residence.

For further information on commutation data, contact your county planning board. A list of these agencies is available from the New Jersey State Data Center, Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis, Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, CN388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0388.

Table 1
WORKERS BY PLACE OF WORK
NEW JERSEY

	1970*		1980**	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Total Workers ***	2,617,433	100.0	2,944,153	100.0
Worked in New Jersey	2,303,229	88.0	2,624,014	89.1
Worked in County of Residence	1,688,932	64.5	1,861,128	63.2
Worked Outside of County of Residence	614,297	23.5	762,886	25.9

NOTES: * Data are for workers 14 years of age and over.
** Data are for workers 16 years of age and over.
*** Total workers who reported their place of work; in 1970, 222,120 workers, and in 1980, 280,010 workers did not report their place of work.

SOURCE: 1970 and 1980 Censuses of Population.

Table 2
PLACE OF WORK: NEW JERSEY
1980

	Total NJ Workers Working In		Living In and Working In		Working In Only	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Workers (16 Yrs. & Over)						
Atlantic City SMSA	70,743	100.0	62,982	89.0	7,761	11.0
New York, NY-NJ SMSA	520,529	100.0	308,959	59.4	211,570	40.6
Phila., PA-NJ SMSA	389,355	100.0	370,129	95.1	19,226	4.9
Newark SMSA	793,069	100.0	619,153	78.1	173,916	21.9
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic SMSA	155,803	100.0	103,024	66.1	52,779	33.9
Jersey City SMSA	183,449	100.0	128,875	70.3	54,574	29.7
Trenton SMSA	131,736	100.0	106,477	80.8	25,259	19.2
Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD SMSA	24,934	100.0	18,144	72.8	6,790	27.2
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ SMSA	24,938	100.0	22,615	90.7	2,323	9.3
Cape May County	21,478	100.0	19,638	91.6	1,795	8.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton SMSA	46,807	100.0	38,379	82.0	8,428	18.0
Hunterdon County	23,023	100.0	19,750	85.8	3,273	14.2
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville SMSA	238,631	100.0	165,927	69.5	72,704	30.5
Long Branch-Asbury Park SMSA	154,703	100.0	133,287	86.2	21,416	13.8
Ocean County	73,465	100.0	67,814	92.3	5,651	7.7
Sussex County	21,239	100.0	20,936	98.6	303	1.4
Other New York	667	100.0	NA	NA	667	100.0
Other Pennsylvania	230	100.0	NA	NA	230	100.0
Connecticut	649	100.0	NA	NA	649	100.0
Worked Elsewhere	68,705	100.0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Place of Work Not Reported	280,010	100.0	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA = Not Available.

SOURCE: 1970 and 1980 Censuses of Population.

Table 3

COUNTY OF RESIDENCE BY PLACE OF WORK
1980

County of Residence	Total Workers (16 years & over)	Place of Work: Atlantic Co. (Atlantic City SMSA)	NY,NY-NJ SMSA: Bergen Co.	NY,NY-NJ SMSA: Remainder	Phila., PA-NJ SMSA: Burlington Co.	Phila., PA-NJ SMSA: Camden Co.	Phila., PA-NJ SMSA: Gloucester Co.	Phila., PA-NJ SMSA: Remainder	Cape May Co.	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ SMSA: Cumberland Co.	Newark SMSA: Essex Co.	Newark SMSA: Morris Co.	Newark SMSA: Somerset Co.	Newark SMSA: Union Co.	Hudson Co. (Jersey City SMSA)	Hunterdon Co.	Mercer Co. (Trenton SMSA)	New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville, NJ SMSA: Middlesex Co.
Atlantic	80,684	62,982	....	....	456	1,483	521	1,382	1,469	2,240	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Bergen	412,329	....	237,948	71,011	....	....	....	....	....	....	———	———	22,915	———	21,051	....	....	....
Burlington	166,594	....	....	....	89,218	21,004	1,364	22,282	....	195	....	....	....	....	....	....	9,805	....
Camden	191,200	....	....	....	12,840	106,103	8,230	41,025	....	717	....	....	....	....	....	....	982	....
Cape May	29,148	3,762	....	....	70	234	88	825	19,683	571	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cumberland	51,244	1,932	....	....	52	489	918	319	326	38,379	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Essex	344,382	....	9,997	19,128	....	....	....	....	....	....	198,510	13,576	1,474	26,470	12,117	....	....	5,890
Gloucester	82,764	....	....	....	1,744	14,390	38,487	13,442	....	2,584	....	....	....	....	....	....	190	....
Hudson	232,473	....	17,553	35,900	....	....	....	....	....	....	14,622	———	1,588	———	4,911	128,875	....	....
Hunterdon	39,975	....	217	647	....	....	....	....	....	....	631	1,215	6,311	1,579	110	19,750	2,482	2,201
Mercer	139,378	....	———	4,022	———	2,123	305	———	4,097	———	....	....	———	953	———	1,557	597	....
Middlesex	282,601	....	———	19,292	———	....	....	....	....	....	11,636	1,822	12,165	26,251	5,304	....	6,140	165,927
Monmouth	214,805	....	———	17,408	———	284	....	....	....	....	6,196	———	1,478	———	6,412	3,200	....	3,221
Morris	197,061	....	6,163	9,031	....	....	....	....	....	....	21,609	112,057	4,823	8,261	2,295	....	....	1,865
Ocean	117,737	2,067	———	3,839	———	1,544	———	1,119	———	....	2,729	———	710	———	2,930	1,568	....	2,405
Passaic	194,468	....	37,697	8,018	....	....	....	....	....	....	15,278	7,781	354	1,611	3,394	....	....	....
Salem	25,020	....	....	....	———	1,149*	———	1,643	———	2,121	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Somerset	99,976	....	459	3,376	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,762	3,717	46,331	9,709	412	....	....	17,486
Sussex	50,671	....	2,165	1,825	....	....	....	....	....	....	2,600	12,568	396	519	721	....	34	318
Union	235,343	....	2,378	12,455	....	....	....	....	....	....	28,209	5,296	6,337	129,012	4,402	....	....	17,074
Warren	36,310	....	....	....	———	———	125	———	....	....	....	3,601	....	....	....	2,799	....	....
TOTAL	3,224,163	70,743	———	520,529	———	———	389,355	———	21,478	46,807	———	———	793,069	———	183,449	23,023	131,736	238,631

County of Residence	Long Branch-Asbury Park, NJ SMSA: Monmouth Co.	Ocean Co.	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, NJ SMSA: Passaic Co.	Wilm.,DE-NJ-MD SMSA: Salem Co.	Wilm.,DE-NJ-MD SMSA: Remainder	Sussex Co.	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ SMSA: Warren Co.	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ SMSA: Remainder	Other NY	Other PA	Connecticut	Worked Elsewhere	Place of Work Not Reported
Atlantic	....	276	....	211	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	775	8,864
Bergen	....	....	24,029	....	....	....	....	....	667	....	649	6,199	27,860
Burlington	....	....	....	253	99	....	———	93	———	20	....	8,081	14,180
Camden	....	....	....	880	401	....	———	82	———	63	....	5,506	14,371
Cape May	....	11	....	65	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	415	3,409
Cumberland	....	....	....	1,495	118	....	....	....	....	....	....	318	6,898
Essex	....	....	10,780	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,154	42,286
Gloucester	....	....	....	2,486	742	....	———	53	———	14	....	2,559	6,073
Hudson	....	....	2,367	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,664	21,993
Hunterdon	....	....	53	....	....	....	———	1,089	———	....	....	1,491	2,199
Mercer	902	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,489	9,752
Middlesex	4,507	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,137	25,420
Monmouth	133,287	5,364	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,285	18,488
Morris	....	....	11,331	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6,218	13,408
Ocean	16,007	67,814	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,621	8,326
Passaic	....	....	103,024	....	....	303	....	....	....	....	....	2,229	14,779
Salem	....	....	....	16,311	1,833	....	....	....	....	....	....	397	1,566
Somerset	....	....	407	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6,042	8,275
Sussex	....	....	2,629	....	....	20,936	1,006	....	....	....	....	1,630	3,324
Union	....	....	1,183	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,444	25,553
Warren	....	....	....	....	....	....	20,017	2,598	....	133	....	4,051	2,986
TOTAL	154,703	73,465	155,803	21,701	3,233	21,239	———	24,938	———	667	230	649	68,705	280,010

Notes: SMSAs are those defined at the time of the 1980 Census and do not reflect the new MSA designations effective June 30, 1983.

* 1,149 of Salem County's residents worked in either Burlington County, Camden County, or the remainder of the Phila., PA-NJ SMSA.

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1980 Census STF4 Technical Documentation.

Economic Briefs

USDOL REVISED LABOR SURPLUS AREA LISTINGS

The U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL) has revised the list of labor surplus areas eligible for Federal procurement preference as authorized under Executive Orders 12073 and 10582.

Effective October 1, 1983 through September 30, 1984 the following areas in New Jersey are eligible for preference: Cape May County, Cumberland County, Hudson County, Camden City, East Orange, Elizabeth, Newark, Passaic City, Paterson City, and Trenton.

To be included on the list, an area must have a population of 50,000 or more and experienced an average unemployment rate of at least 10.0% during the 1981-1982 period.

Inquiries about labor surplus areas in New Jersey should be directed to Richard A. Gilliland, Director, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Employment Service, 601 D Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20213 - (202-376-6289) or to Anna Kiley, N.J. Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research (609-292-2568).

EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMY FORMAT TO CHANGE

Beginning with our October 1983 issue, the *Employment and the Economy* will appear in a new regional format. There will now be three reports covering the new *Atlantic Coastal Region* (Atlantic, Cape May, Monmouth, and Ocean counties), the new *Southern New Jersey Region* (Burlington, Camden, Cumberland, Gloucester, Mercer, and Salem counties), and the new *Northern New Jersey Region* (Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union, and Warren counties).

These reports will be published monthly with regional and county narrative analysis. Data for labor market areas within each region will still be provided.

Through this change it is hoped that a more comprehensive picture of the state's economy will be provided to the reader.

STATISTICAL SECTION

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series except Series 21 which is adjusted by the additive method.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	New Jersey Bell Telephone Company
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 1,780 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks, which produce data more reliable as economic indicators.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1982 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1982 benchmark.

Estimates for both series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1981.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1982 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1982 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

SERIES NOTES

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjust-

ments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York -Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

21 The NET GAIN IN BUSINESS TELEPHONES data series has been discontinued. See note on page S-16 for explanation. A new General Business Indicator series will be published beginning next month.

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month. Due to an atypically large revision, retroactive to June 1980, the 1981 year-to-year cumulative comparisons of residential construction contracts show a decline not reflected in Series 22 and 23. These unadjusted data are published as received from F.W. Dodge.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers*.

31-32 The decline in the numbers of nonfarm job openings received and placements made by the Employment Service since June 1983 is attributable to the closing at the end of the last school year of the Teachers Registry, a substitute teachers placement service. Accordingly, caution should be used in interpreting these data and in making comparisons with earlier figures.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is a weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,607	3,576	3,611	3,595	3,592	3,643	3,609	3,613
Feb	3,595	3,581	3,594	3,589	3,564	3,638	3,623	3,616
Mar	3,580	3,587	3,637	3,580	3,615	3,626	3,595	3,600
Apr	3,552	3,584	3,630	3,594	3,634	3,628	3,637	3,599
May	3,546	3,585	3,612	3,573	3,643	3,622	3,579	3,585
Jun	3,607	3,581	3,587	3,575	3,617	3,614	3,647	3,583
Jul	3,612	3,581	3,569	3,576	3,630	3,608	3,652	3,576
Aug	3,582	3,580	3,556	3,578	3,634	3,615	3,700	3,589
Sep	3,562	3,576	3,543	3,590	3,644	3,631	3,699	3,607
Oct	3,579	3,578	3,584	3,591	3,630	3,625		
Nov	3,570	3,588	3,568	3,603	3,658	3,636		
Dec	3,604	3,586	3,548	3,605	3,626	3,616		

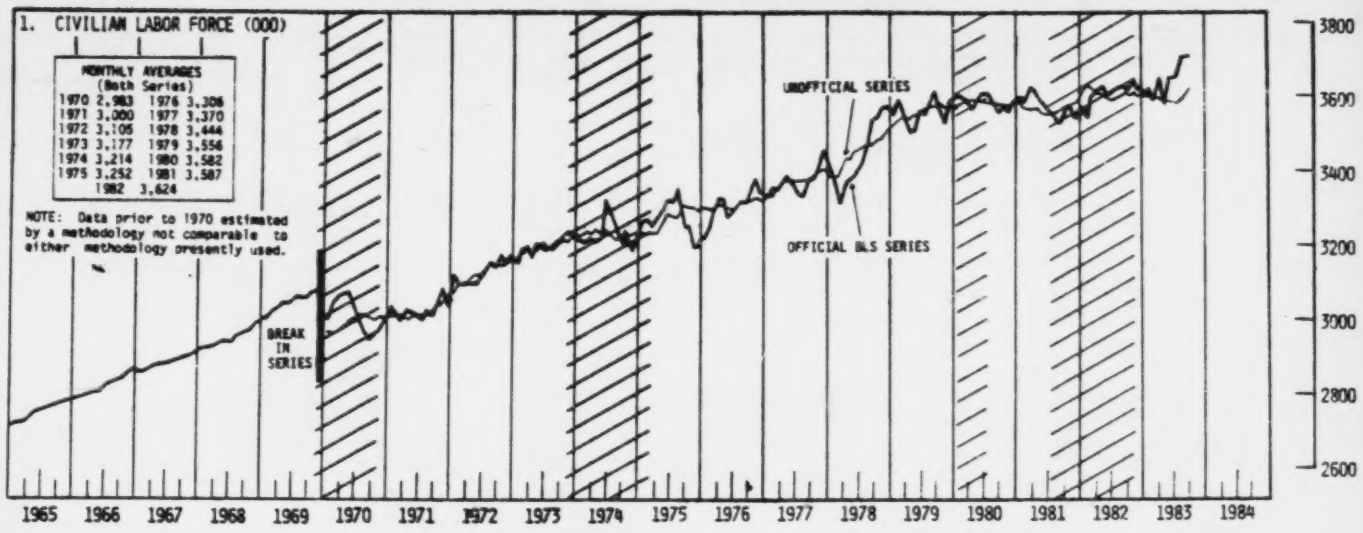
2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

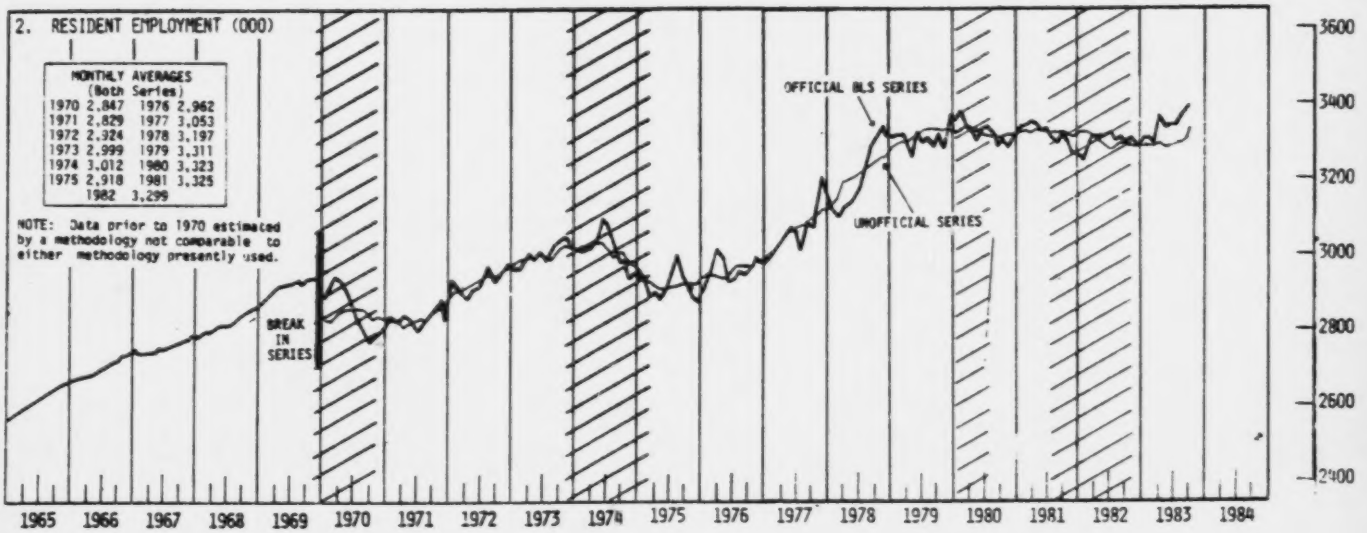
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	3,363	3,333	3,343	3,328	3,263	3,328	3,311	3,289
Feb	3,395	3,337	3,339	3,326	3,254	3,326	3,314	3,289
Mar	3,342	3,336	3,340	3,320	3,303	3,310	3,292	3,283
Apr	3,327	3,331	3,353	3,336	3,311	3,304	3,367	3,292
May	3,273	3,320	3,347	3,321	3,314	3,298	3,335	3,283
Jun	3,323	3,313	3,328	3,323	3,313	3,293	3,342	3,291
Jul	3,329	3,312	3,333	3,322	3,324	3,284	3,345	3,300
Aug	3,323	3,312	3,308	3,319	3,301	3,292	3,369	3,310
Sep	3,291	3,311	3,298	3,329	3,308	3,296	3,394	3,328
Oct	3,307	3,323	3,323	3,330	3,298	3,289		
Nov	3,296	3,320	3,304	3,328	3,303	3,289		
Dec	3,316	3,323	3,272	3,318	3,292	3,286		

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	244	244	268	267	329	315	298	324
Feb	200	244	255	262	310	312	309	327
Mar	238	251	297	260	312	317	303	317
Apr	225	253	277	258	323	324	270	307
May	273	265	265	252	329	324	244	301
Jun	284	268	259	252	304	322	305	292
Jul	283	270	236	254	306	324	307	277
Aug	259	269	248	258	333	323	331	279
Sep	271	264	245	261	336	336	305	280
Oct	272	255	261	261	332	336		
Nov	274	268	264	275	355	347		
Dec	288	262	276	288	334	329		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS – I





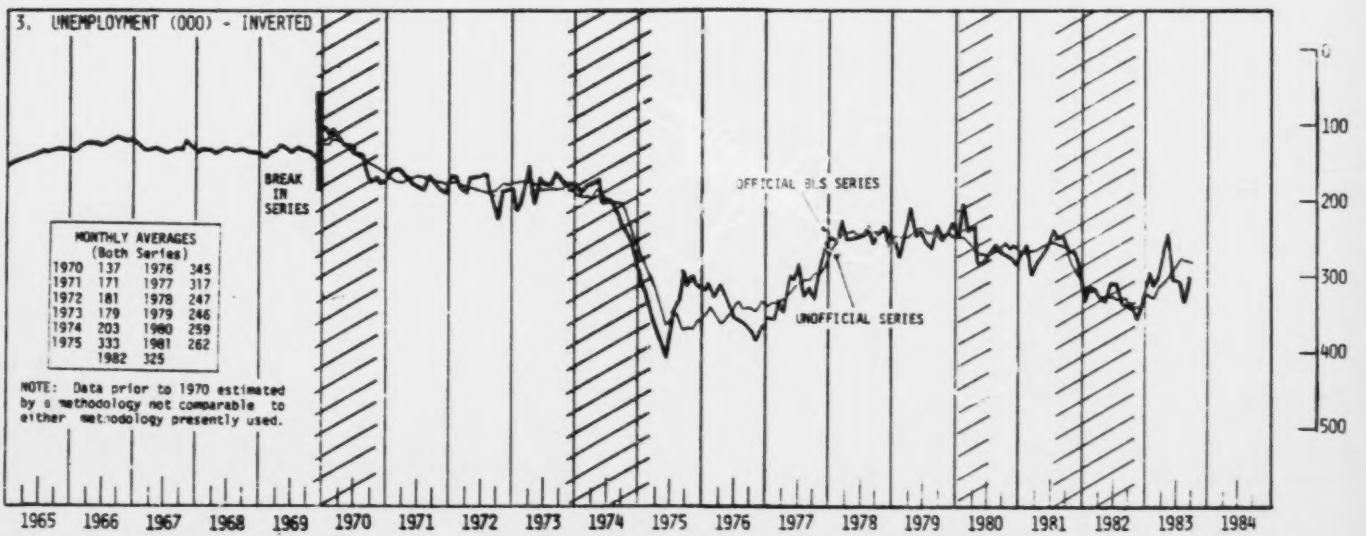


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	64.9	64.4	64.3	64.0	63.2	64.1	63.0	63.1
Feb	64.7	64.4	63.9	63.8	62.7	64.0	63.2	63.1
Mar	64.4	64.5	64.6	63.5	63.6	63.8	62.7	62.8
Apr	63.8	64.4	64.4	63.7	63.9	63.8	63.4	62.7
May	63.7	64.4	64.0	63.3	64.0	63.6	62.3	62.4
Jun	64.7	64.2	63.5	63.3	63.5	63.4	63.5	62.4
Jul	64.7	64.2	63.1	63.2	63.7	63.3	63.5	62.2
Aug	64.1	64.1	62.8	63.2	63.7	63.4	64.3	62.4
Sep	63.7	63.9	62.5	63.4	63.8	63.6	64.2	62.7
Oct	63.9	63.9	63.2	63.3	63.5	63.4		
Nov	63.7	64.0	62.9	63.5	64.0	63.6		
Dec	64.2	63.9	62.5	63.5	63.4	63.2		

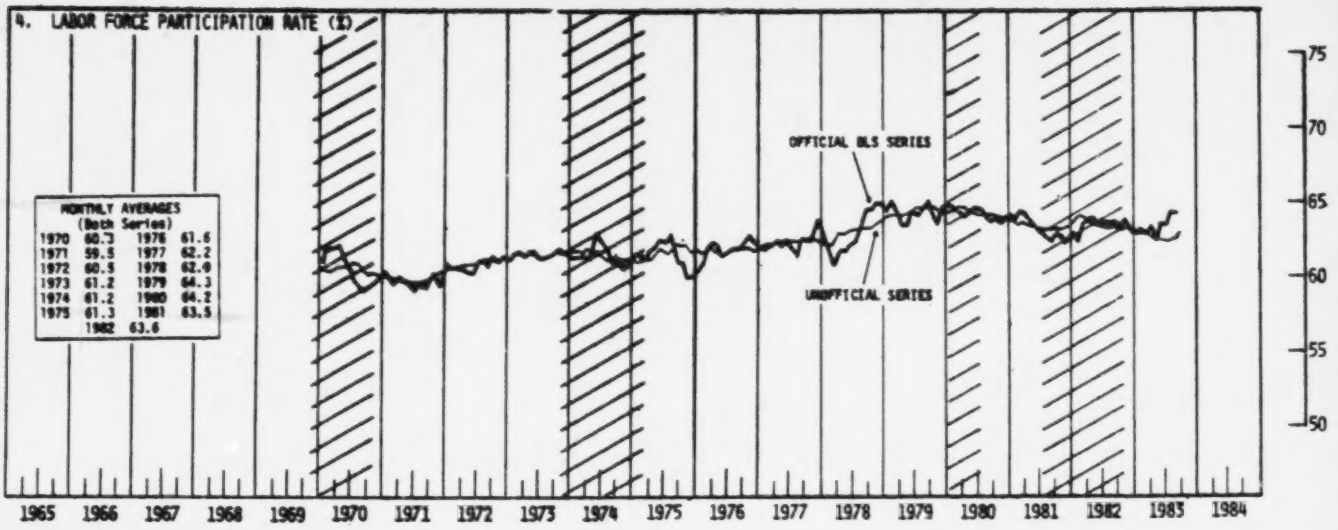
5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

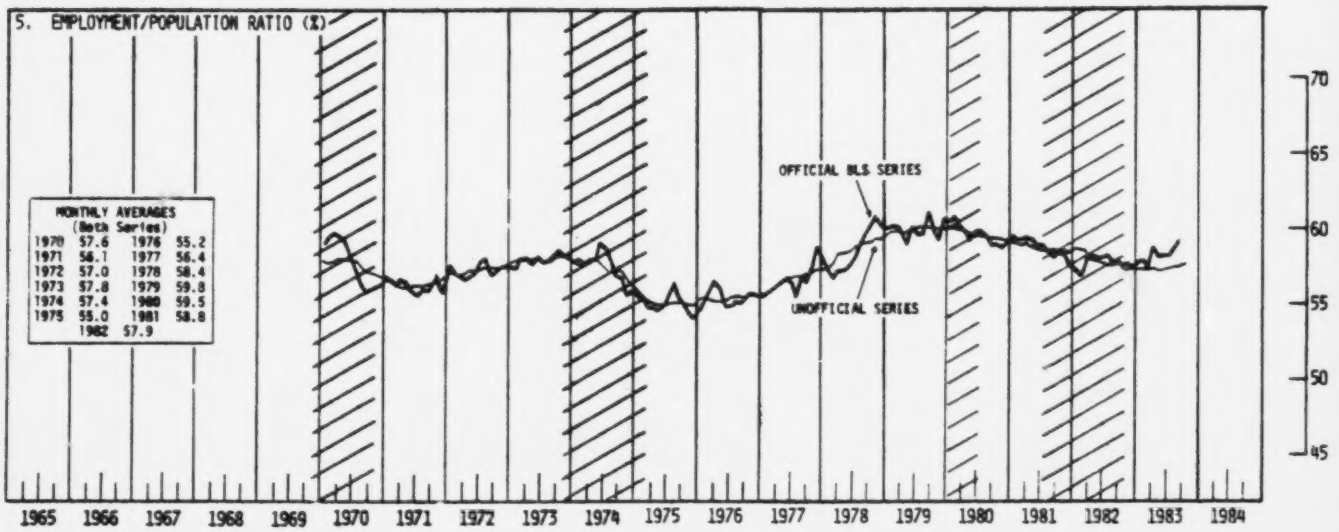
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	60.5	60.0	59.5	59.2	57.4	58.6	57.8	57.4
Feb	61.1	60.0	59.3	59.1	57.2	58.5	57.8	57.4
Mar	60.1	60.0	59.3	58.9	58.1	58.2	57.4	57.3
Apr	59.8	59.9	59.5	59.2	58.2	58.1	58.7	57.4
May	58.8	59.6	59.3	58.8	58.2	57.9	58.1	57.2
Jun	59.6	59.4	58.9	58.8	58.1	57.8	58.2	57.3
Jul	59.6	59.3	58.9	58.7	58.3	57.6	58.2	57.4
Aug	59.5	59.3	58.4	58.6	57.9	57.7	58.6	57.5
Sep	58.8	59.2	58.2	58.8	57.9	57.7	58.9	57.8
Oct	59.0	59.3	58.6	58.7	57.7	57.5		
Nov	58.8	59.2	58.3	58.7	57.8	57.5		
Dec	59.1	59.2	57.6	58.4	57.5	57.4		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) Seasonally Adjusted Data

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.	Off.	Unoff.
Jan	6.8	6.8	7.4	7.4	9.2	8.7	8.3	9.0
Feb	5.6	6.8	7.1	7.3	8.7	8.6	8.5	9.0
Mar	6.6	7.0	8.2	7.3	8.6	8.7	8.4	8.8
Apr	6.3	7.1	7.6	7.2	8.9	8.9	7.4	8.5
May	7.7	7.4	7.3	7.1	9.0	8.9	6.8	8.4
Jun	7.9	7.5	7.2	7.0	8.4	8.9	8.4	8.1
Jul	7.8	7.5	6.6	7.1	8.4	9.0	8.4	7.7
Aug	7.2	7.5	7.0	7.2	9.2	8.9	8.9	7.8
Sep	7.6	7.4	6.9	7.3	9.2	9.2	8.2	7.8
Oct	7.6	7.1	7.3	7.3	9.1	9.3		
Nov	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.6	9.7	9.5		
Dec	8.0	7.3	7.8	8.0	9.2	9.1		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS – II





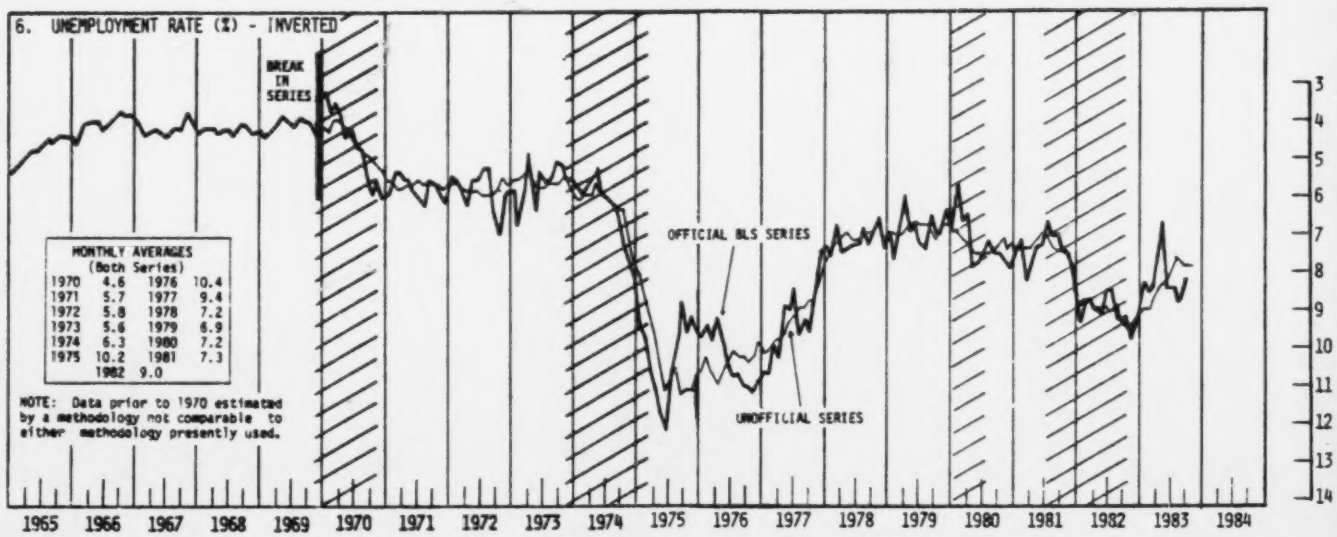


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2992.8	3058.2	3018.1	3083.3	3035.7	3100.7	3016.2	3081.1
Feb	2996.6	3066.4	3018.6	3087.9	3020.7	3089.1	3014.1	3082.7
Mar	3024.5	3069.4	3044.1	3090.2	3037.2	3083.1	3032.5	3078.5
Apr	3044.4	3061.0	3081.4	3099.9	3063.8	3082.5	3059.0	3078.1
May	3062.8	3055.9	3094.8	3088.5	3090.8	3085.4	3085.0	3079.5
Jun	3107.1	3050.1	3147.3	3092.2	3142.4	3088.4	3132.8	3078.6
Jul	3093.7	3047.6	3148.2	3102.3	3126.4	3079.6	3134.5	3087.2
Aug	3094.6	3050.5	3146.2	3102.7	3126.8	3083.5	3123.2r	3079.7r
Sep	3063.4	3051.0	3126.5	3113.5	3099.3	3088.6	3123.2p	3111.9p
Oct	3078.6	3066.5	3120.9	3108.9	3095.5	3085.1		
Nov	3080.6	3067.2	3119.6	3106.1	3094.0	3083.1		
Dec	3086.2	3076.7	3111.5	3101.8	3089.6	3080.4		

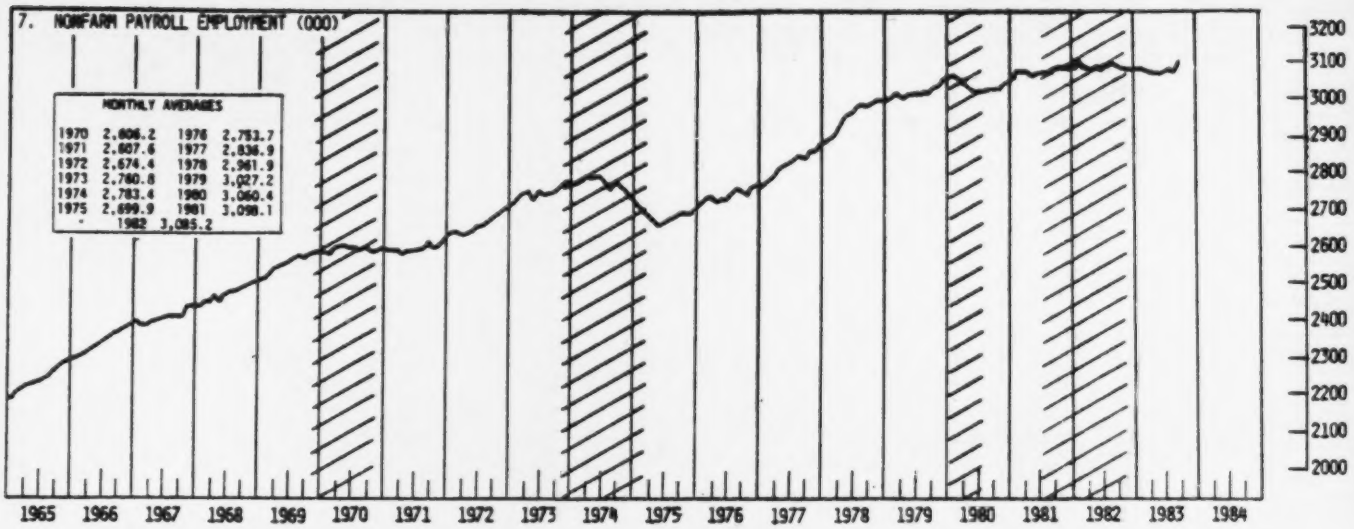
8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

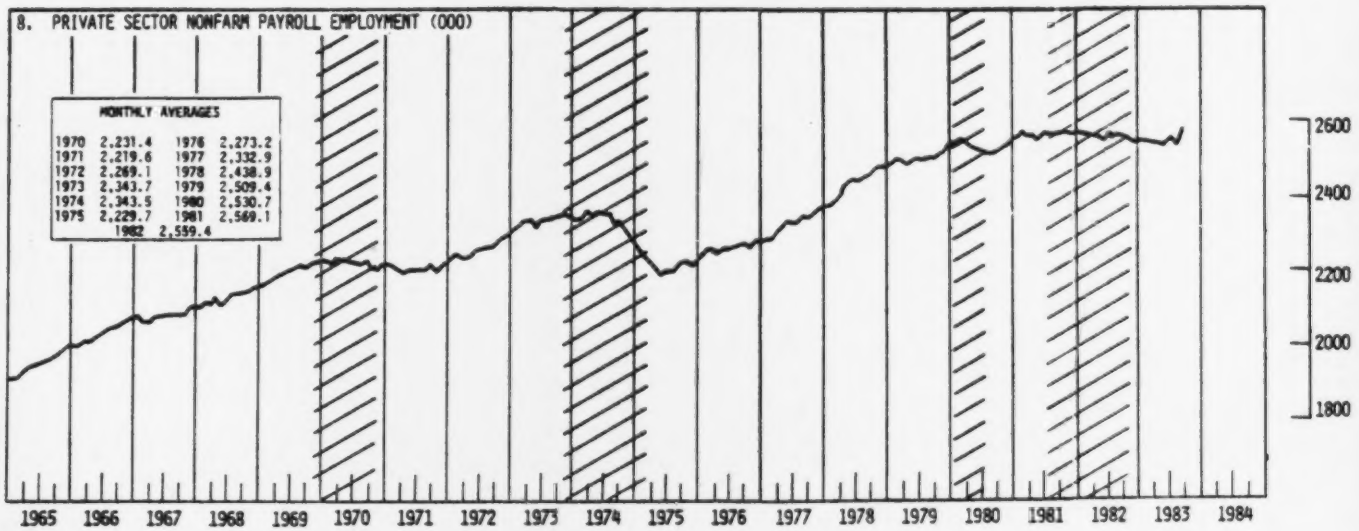
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2474.7	2537.6	2488.8	2551.2	2506.0	2568.1	2493.3	2555.3
Feb	2474.2	2544.1	2486.6	2555.8	2496.0	2564.3	2486.5	2555.0
Mar	2497.1	2544.5	2509.4	2557.7	2507.9	2556.0	2502.3	2550.5
Apr	2511.9	2531.0	2548.9	2569.5	2535.0	2555.8	2530.0	2551.2
May	2528.0	2523.3	2563.8	2559.7	2560.5	2557.2	2556.0	2552.6
Jun	2571.7	2520.2	2615.5	2565.7	2609.7	2561.1	2600.2	2551.4
Jul	2552.8	2516.3	2619.8	2582.5	2598.3	2559.8	2606.8	2568.0
Aug	2560.1	2517.2	2624.6	2581.9	2605.3	2562.8	2601.4r	2558.7r
Sep	2549.5	2516.9	2617.5	2584.8	2592.0	2561.1	2613.1p	2581.6p
Oct	2549.7	2533.9	2594.1	2578.7	2573.7	2559.9		
Nov	2546.3	2535.4	2584.5	2573.7	2566.8	2558.3		
Dec	2552.9	2545.4	2575.4	2567.9	2561.7	2554.5		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	518.1	520.6	529.3	532.1	529.7	532.6	522.9	525.8
Feb	522.4	522.3	532.0	532.1	524.7	524.8	527.6	527.7
Mar	527.4	524.9	534.7	532.5	529.3	527.1	530.2	528.0
Apr	532.5	530.0	532.5	530.4	528.8	526.7	529.0	526.9
May	534.8	532.6	531.0	528.8	530.3	528.2	529.0	526.9
Jun	535.4	529.9	531.8	526.5	532.7	527.3	532.6	527.2
Jul	540.9	531.3	528.4	519.8	528.1	519.8	527.7	519.2
Aug	534.5	533.3	521.6	520.8	521.5	520.7	521.8r	521.0r
Sep	513.9	534.1	509.0	528.7	507.3	527.5	510.1p	530.3p
Oct	528.9	532.6	526.8	530.2	521.8	525.2		
Nov	534.3	531.8	535.1	532.4	527.2	524.8		
Dec	533.3	531.3	536.1	533.9	527.9	525.9		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I





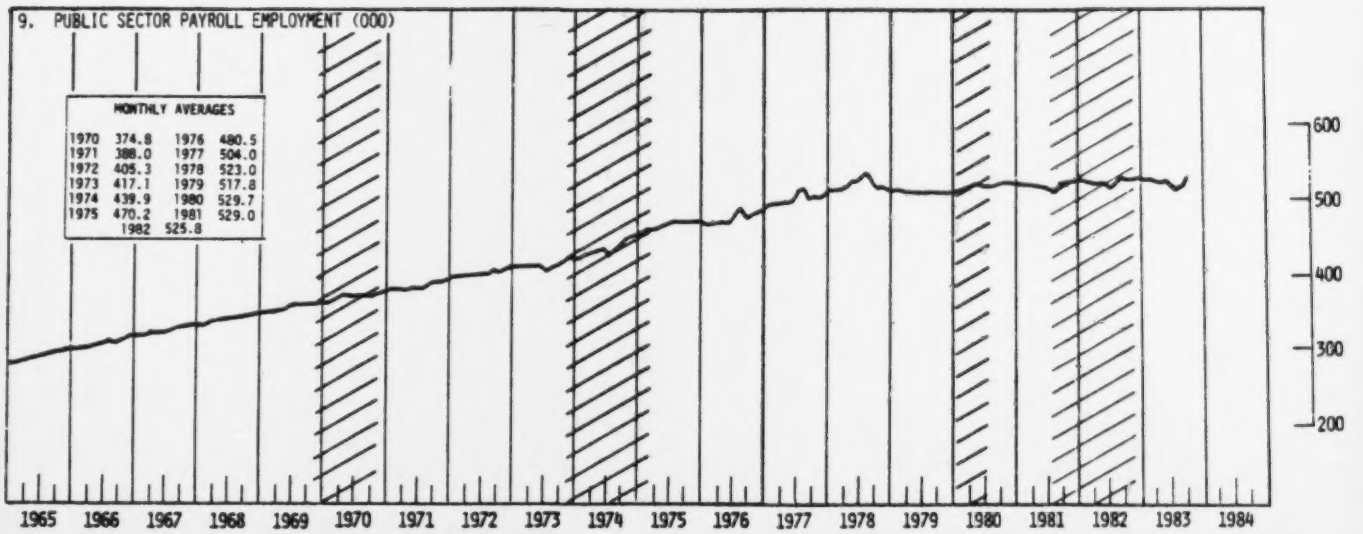


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	782.8	795.0	761.3	773.4	737.1	748.6	699.0	710.0
Feb	791.5	800.2	764.3	772.6	740.1	747.7	700.5	707.5
Mar	797.9	799.9	768.8	771.4	737.9	740.3	702.8	705.0
Apr	789.6	792.3	770.6	773.4	732.2	735.0	702.7	705.8
May	783.2	782.8	774.9	774.8	731.2	731.8	703.5	704.0
Jun	789.1	777.6	784.6	774.1	736.1	726.8	708.8	699.6
Jul	768.2	773.9	770.6	776.5	718.8	723.8	703.9	709.0
Aug	770.4	768.2	776.2	775.1	726.9	726.2	711.0r	710.3r
Sep	778.3	767.9	783.1	773.1	728.1	719.2	717.7p	708.7p
Oct	778.0	770.5	775.5	767.7	721.9	715.2		
Nov	774.5	770.2	766.1	761.7	716.0	712.9		
Dec	769.1	771.8	751.9	755.1	705.9	708.9		

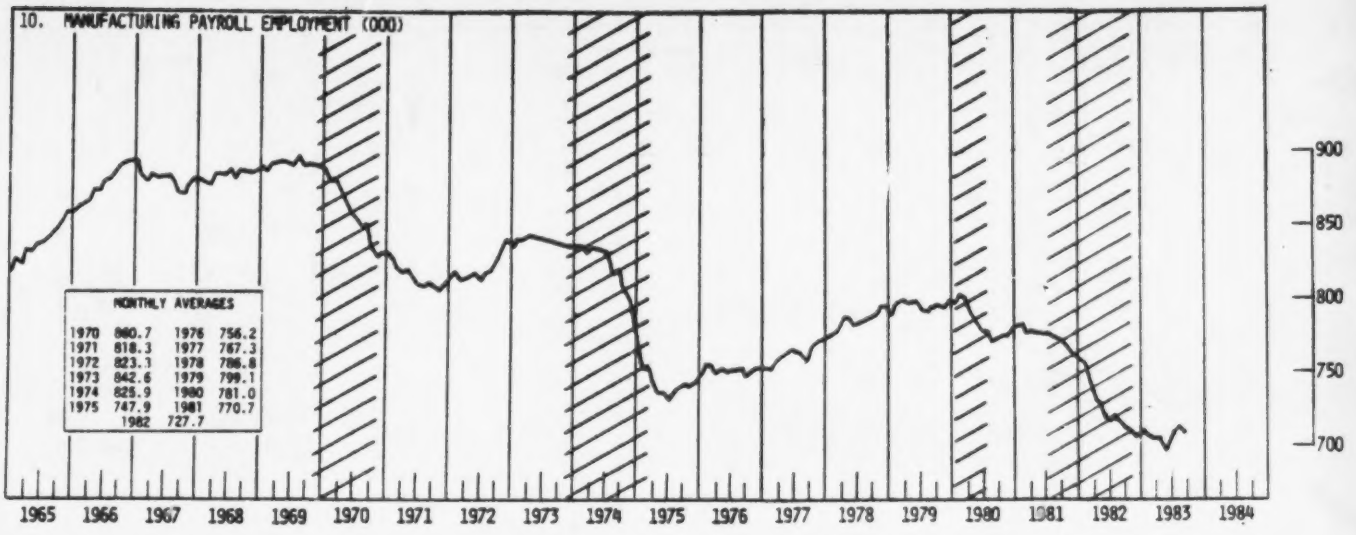
11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

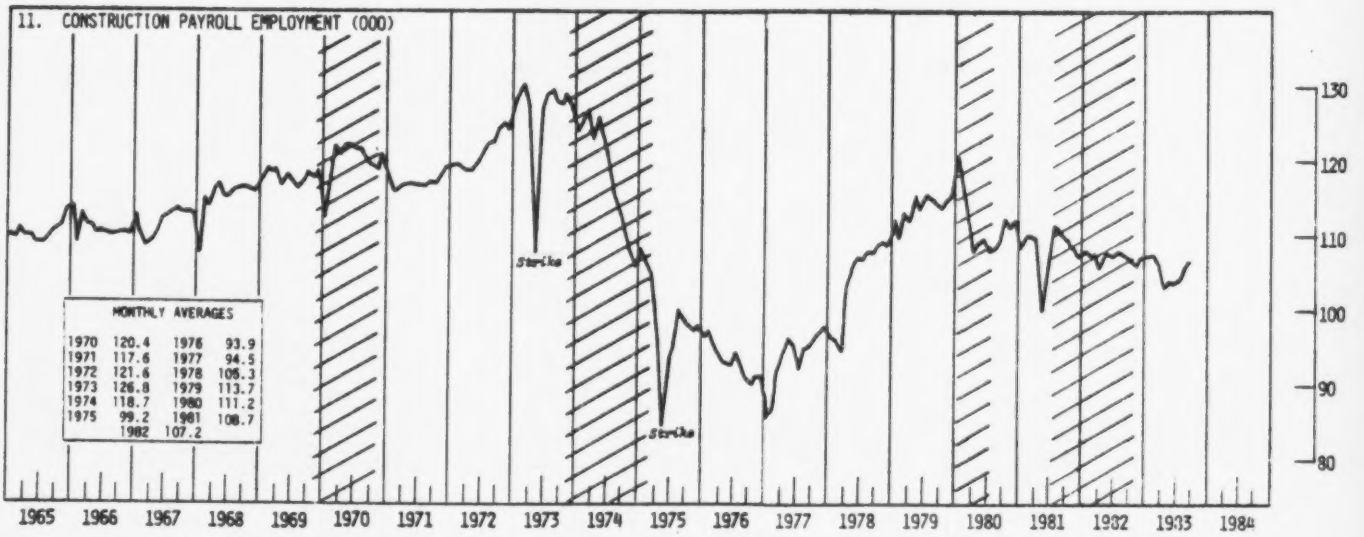
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	103.4	119.5	93.2	107.6	93.7	108.1	93.3	107.6
Feb	98.3	116.8	92.5	109.6	90.9	107.5	91.2	107.8
Mar	100.2	112.9	97.5	109.7	95.7	107.7	94.9	106.7
Apr	106.2	108.7	107.8	110.7	103.1	106.1	100.2	103.1
May	110.0	109.2	100.7	100.2	108.4	108.0	104.2	103.8
Jun	115.9	110.0	111.7	106.6	112.3	107.5	108.3	103.7
Jul	115.9	107.8	120.6	112.3	115.5	107.6	112.4	104.7
Aug	116.7	107.9	119.9	111.0	115.8	107.2	114.3r	105.8
Sep	116.3	108.8	118.0	110.4	114.3	107.0	113.7p	106.4p
Oct	120.8	113.1	116.6	109.2	113.8	106.6		
Nov	117.6	111.0	115.7	109.0	113.0	106.3		
Dec	113.6	111.5	110.3	107.7	109.9	107.1		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1586.3	1620.6	1632.1	1667.8	1673.2	1709.3	1699.0	1735.6
Feb	1582.2	1624.7	1627.6	1671.2	1663.1	1707.0	1692.8	1737.5
Mar	1596.6	1629.2	1640.9	1674.2	1672.3	1706.0	1702.6	1736.8
Apr	1616.6	1627.5	1668.3	1683.2	1697.5	1712.5	1724.9	1740.1
May	1632.4	1628.8	1686.0	1682.4	1718.6	1715.1	1746.1	1742.6
Jun	1664.0	1630.1	1716.9	1682.8	1758.9	1724.6	1780.8	1745.9
Jul	1666.2	1632.2	1726.1	1691.3	1761.9	1726.2	1788.2	1752.0
Aug	1670.4	1638.6	1726.1	1693.5	1760.3	1727.2	1773.8r	1740.4r
Sep	1652.4	1637.8	1713.9	1699.0	1747.3	1732.7	1779.4p	1764.3p
Oct	1648.5	1647.9	1699.8	1699.5	1735.8	1735.9		
Nov	1651.9	1651.8	1700.5	1700.8	1735.6	1736.9		
Dec	1667.8	1659.7	1711.1	1703.0	1743.7	1736.3		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II





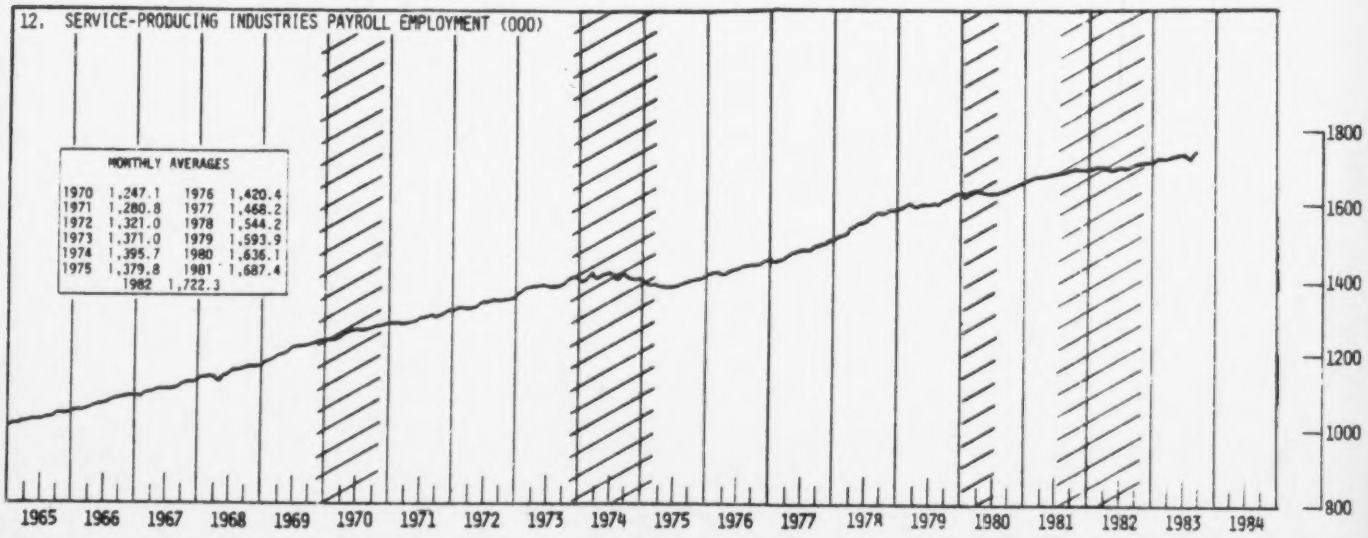


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	515.8	523.9	498.8	507.0	474.3	482.0	433.4	440.4
Feb	519.1	524.1	500.8	505.6	474.6	479.1	436.4	440.5
Mar	521.5	522.7	503.5	504.8	472.2	473.3	438.2	439.3
Apr	517.5	520.1	503.9	506.6	465.6	468.2	437.9	440.4
May	511.1	511.1	506.9	507.3	464.4	465.0	439.1	439.6
Jun	513.8	507.2	514.9	508.6	465.8	460.2	442.7	437.4
Jul	493.9	502.0	502.2	510.4	451.6	458.9	439.5	446.6
Aug	498.1	499.6	506.6	508.3	458.4	460.1	443.8r	445.4r
Sep	508.8	499.9	514.3	505.0	461.3	452.9	451.1p	442.9p
Oct	509.0	501.1	507.5	499.6	455.9	448.9		
Nov	506.1	501.1	498.4	493.7	449.8	445.9		
Dec	503.5	504.7	478.9	479.9	441.2	442.3		

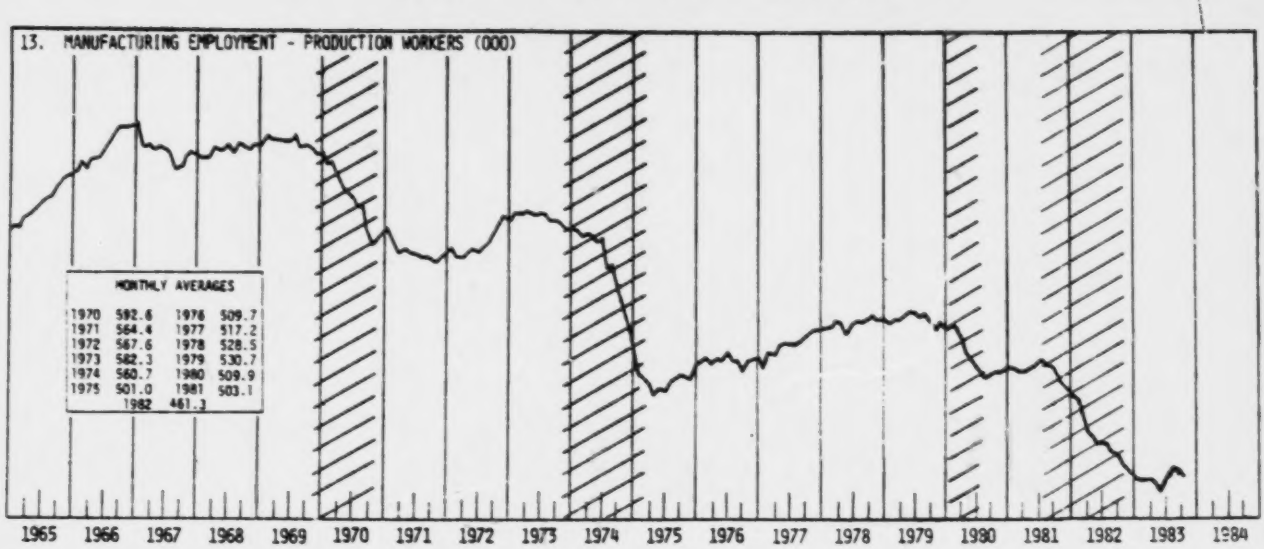
14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS (hours)

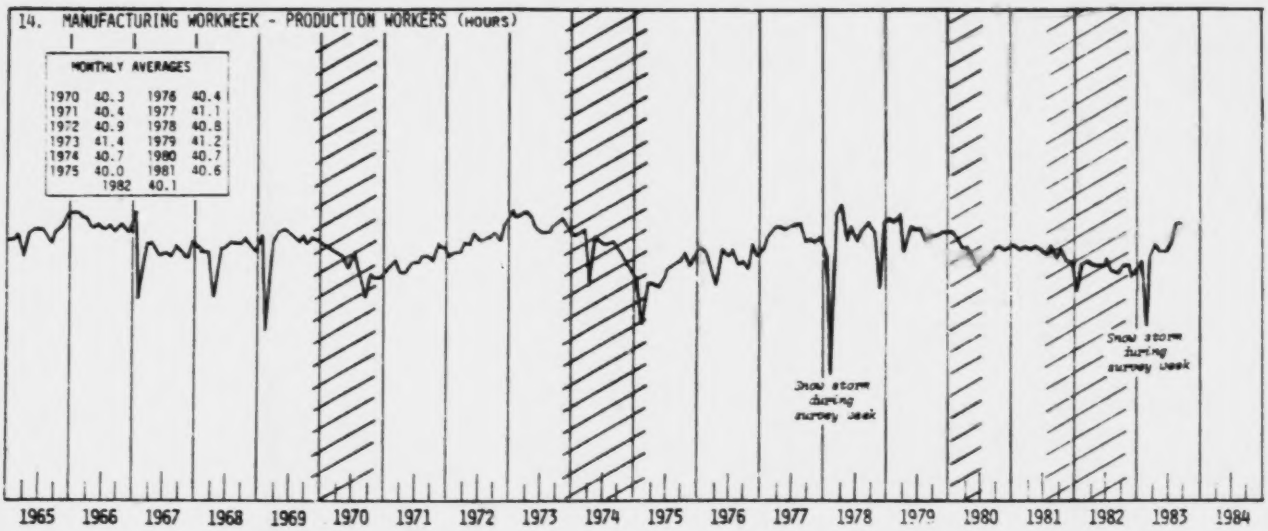
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.0	41.2	40.7	40.8	39.5	39.6	40.2	40.3
Feb	40.8	40.9	40.7	40.8	40.2	40.3	38.4	38.5
Mar	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.5
Apr	40.4	40.6	40.5	40.8	39.9	40.2	40.5	40.8
May	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.8	40.0	40.2	40.5	40.7
Jun	40.2	40.1	40.7	40.7	40.2	40.2	40.7	40.7
Jul	39.9	40.3	40.1	40.6	39.9	40.4	40.6	41.1
Aug	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.8	39.8	40.1	41.1	41.4
Sep	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.6	39.9	39.9	41.4p	41.4p
Oct	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.2	40.1		
Nov	41.1	40.7	40.8	40.3	40.6	40.1		
Dec	41.5	40.8	41.0	40.3	40.6	39.9		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,148	21,585	20,301	20,686	18,735	19,087	17,423	17,748
Feb	21,179	21,436	20,383	20,628	19,079	19,308	16,758	16,959
Mar	21,277	21,274	20,644	20,646	19,077	19,074	17,791	17,792
Apr	20,907	21,116	20,408	20,669	18,577	18,822	17,735	17,968
May	20,597	20,648	20,580	20,698	18,576	18,693	17,784	17,892
Jun	20,655	20,339	20,956	20,700	18,725	18,500	18,018	17,802
Jul	19,707	20,231	20,138	20,722	18,019	18,540	17,844	18,355
Aug	20,073	20,234	20,517	20,739	18,244	18,450	18,240r	18,440r
Sep	20,708	20,346	20,881	20,503	18,406	18,071	18,676p	18,336p
Oct	20,767	20,395	20,605	20,234	18,327	18,001		
Nov	20,801	20,395	20,335	19,896	18,262	17,881		
Dec	20,895	20,592	19,635	19,340	17,913	17,648		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS





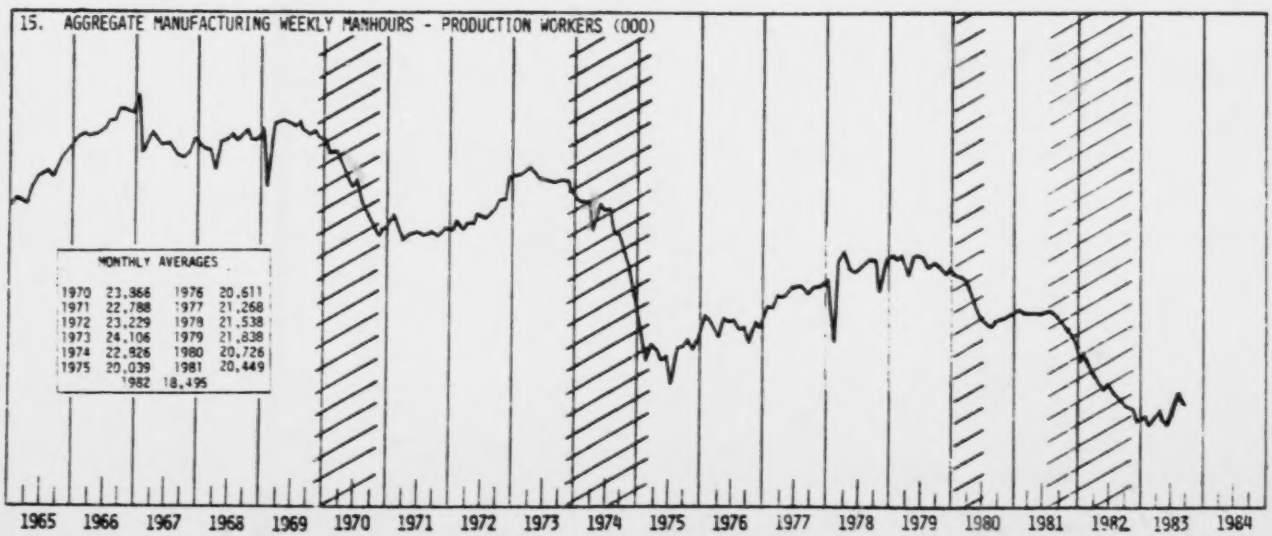


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

Date	1980 Unadjusted	1981 Unadjusted	1982 Unadjusted	1983 Unadjusted
Jan	286.59	319.09	336.07	363.81
Feb	287.64	319.09	341.45	350.59
Mar	290.90	321.85	344.42	370.27
Apr	291.28	321.16	342.57	370.17
May	290.97	323.58	346.15	370.58
Jun	293.06	326.01	348.69	373.63
Jul	290.87	323.61	345.49	375.14
Aug	294.59	326.83	347.02	376.07r
Sep	303.22	332.11	351.60	381.29p
Oct	306.41	333.33	356.35	
Nov	312.77	335.78	361.42	
Dec	318.72	343.58	365.27	

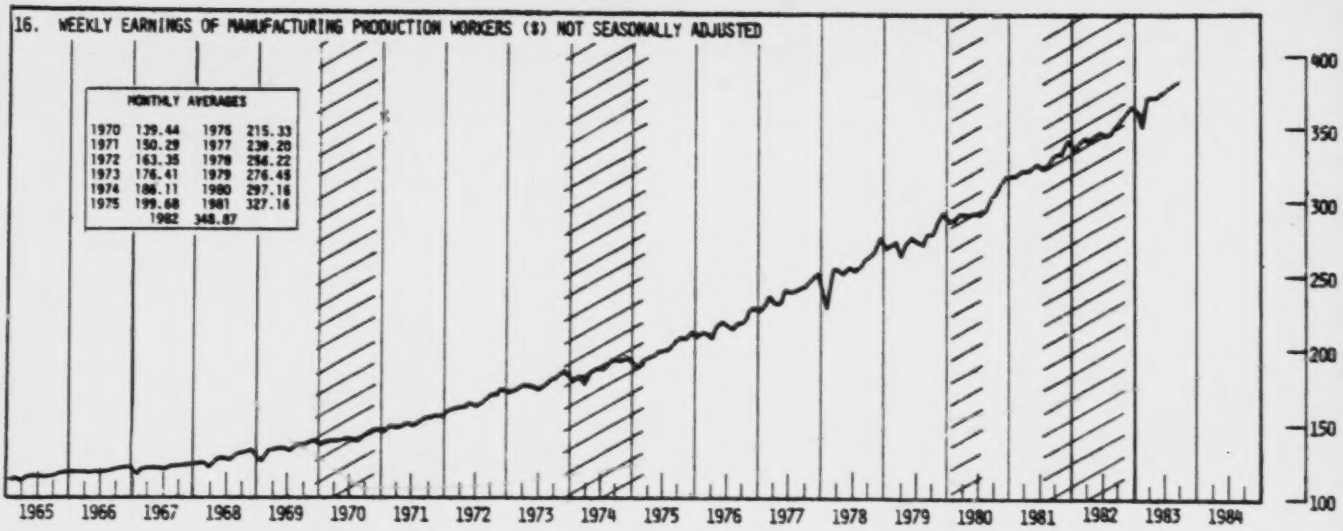
17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

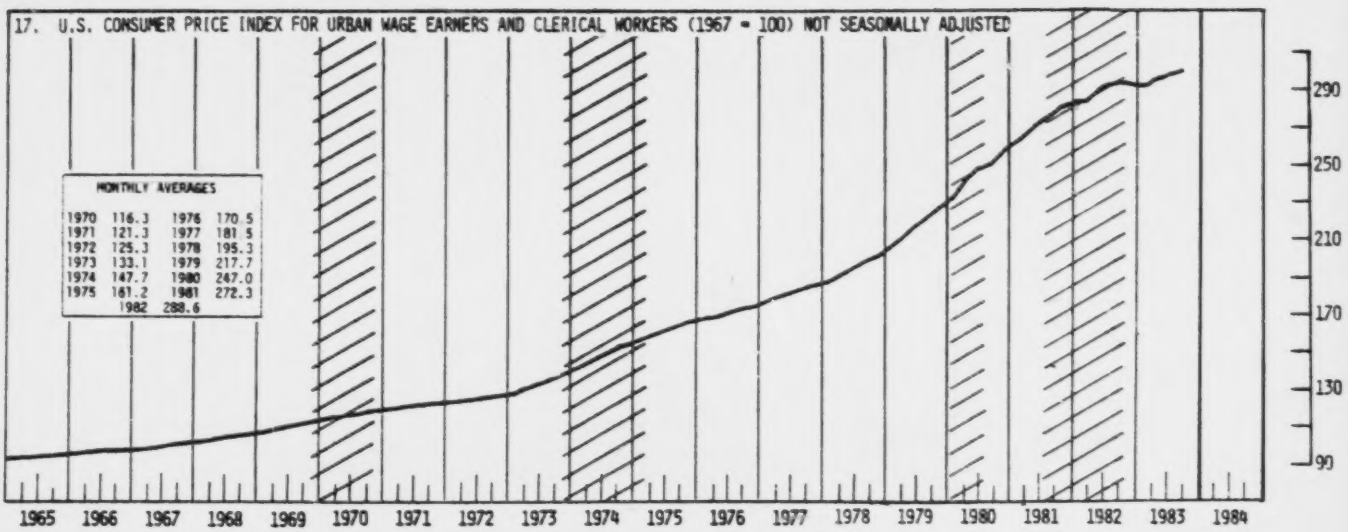
Date	1980			1981			1982			1983		
	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.	U.S.	N.Y.	Phila.
Jan	233.3	225.5	228.0	260.7	249.1	255.5	282.1	267.5	275.1	292.1	280.8	282.5
Feb	236.5	227.7	231.6	263.5	252.7	258.1	282.9	267.8	275.1	292.3	279.6	283.3
Mar	239.9	230.8	235.1	265.2	253.7	259.5	282.5	265.9	274.3	293.0	280.3	285.5
Apr	242.6	232.4	237.9	266.8	254.8	261.5	283.7	266.5	274.5	294.9	282.2	286.8
May	245.1	234.1	239.9	269.1	255.9	262.9	286.5	269.4	274.7	296.3	283.8	286.5
Jun	247.8	236.7	243.8	271.4	257.9	265.6	290.1	275.3	279.1	297.2	285.9	288.7
Jul	248.0	238.4	245.3	274.6	262.3	268.5	291.8	276.1	280.9	298.2	286.1	291.1
Aug	249.6	240.7	247.3	276.5	264.0	271.6	292.4	277.1	280.7	299.5	288.4	293.3
Sep	251.9	241.5	248.3	279.1	267.8	274.5	292.8	278.9	282.1	300.8	288.1	294.2
Oct	254.1	242.6	249.5	279.7	267.0	275.2	293.6	282.7	281.2			
Nov	256.4	244.2	251.1	280.4	266.9	274.5	293.2	281.9	282.0			
Dec	258.7	247.2	252.3	281.1	266.9	274.1	292.0	280.3	281.0			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.	Single	3 Dep.
Jan	96.00	105.80	93.90	103.76	92.13	101.40	96.16	105.52
Feb	95.09	104.80	92.76	102.50	93.31	102.74	93.21	102.20
Mar	94.66	104.35	92.99	102.78	94.48	104.05	97.21	106.72
Apr	93.88	103.49	92.25	101.96	93.91	103.42	96.64	106.10
May	93.08	102.61	92.39	102.14	94.19	103.74	96.49	105.94
Jun	92.38	101.84	92.12	101.86	93.03	102.49	96.43	105.94
Jul	91.17	100.50	90.31	99.84	93.08	102.02	96.31r	106.88
Aug	91.39	100.76	90.24	99.79	93.30	102.27	95.74r	106.27r
Sep	93.38	102.99	90.30	99.91	93.81	102.87	96.72p	107.49p
Oct	93.77	103.44	91.67	100.86	94.40	103.54		
Nov	94.78	104.59	92.38	101.66	95.55	104.84		
Dec	95.46	105.40	94.26	103.80	96.88	106.31		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS





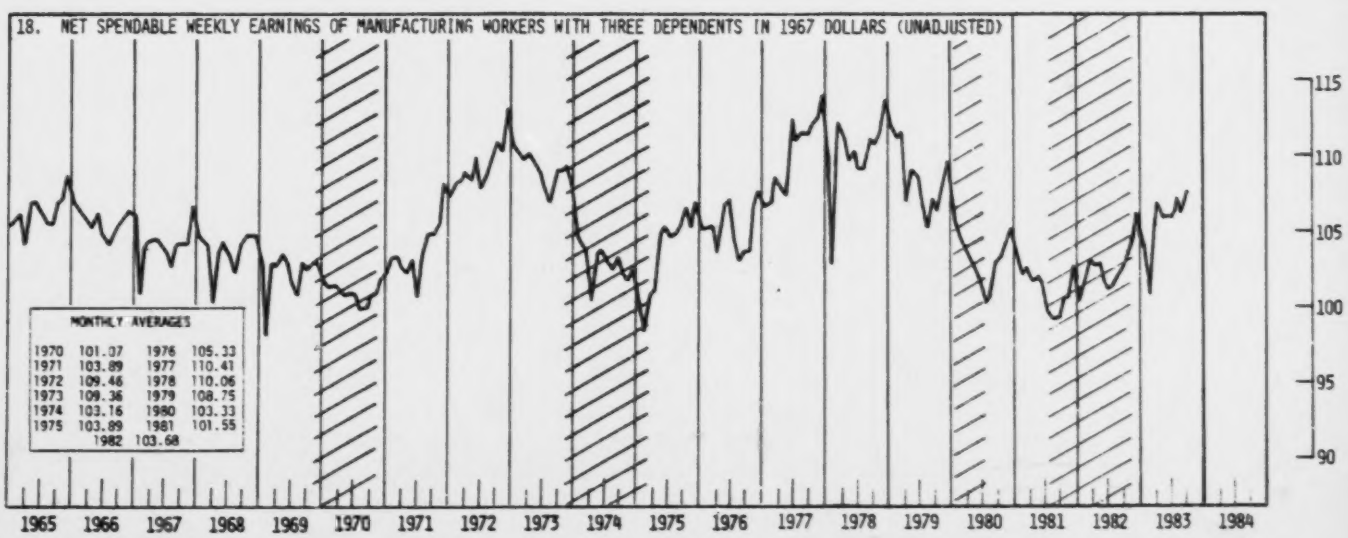


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2007	1865	1942	1932	1746	1796	2131	2202
Feb	1605	1706	1870	2048	1695	1864	1978	2176
Mar	2209	1969	2236	1925	2273	1849	2615	2083
Apr	1405	1274	2405	2179	1792	1682	2229	2156
May	2355	2201	2410	2280	1884	1768	1788	1637
Jun	1620	1616	2026	1994	1984	1890	1833	1737
Jul	1723	1686	1903	1906	1752	1863	2201	2416
Aug	1647	1844	1838	2033	1693	1818		
Sep	1710	1821	1904	1934	1841	1855		
Oct	1910	1815	2000	1993	1808	1861		
Nov	1561	1793	1749	2015	1670	1883		
Dec	1705	1784	1830	1866	2263	2332		

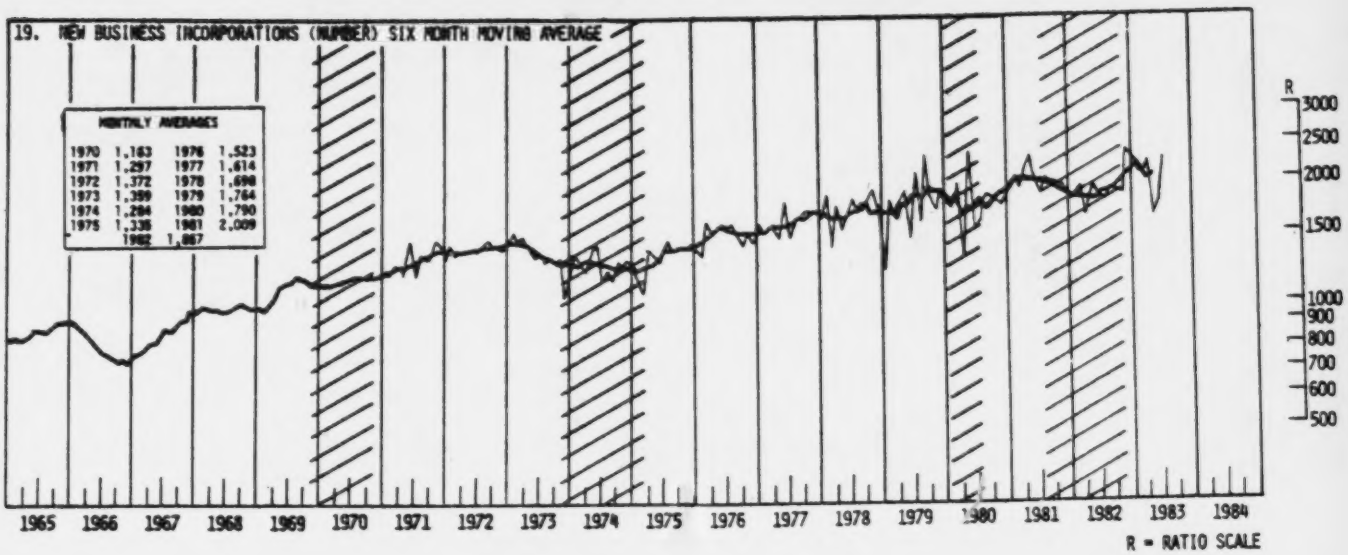
20. BUSINESS FAILURES (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	43	44	33	35	34	36		
Feb	29	40	42	60	37	52		
Mar	37	35	31	29	42	37		
Apr	42	37	58	51	46	43		
May	42	35	21	18	57	47		
Jun	30	29	51	48	53	48		
Jul	40	43	35	36	23	25		
Aug	46	38	54	46				
Sep	30	33	64	64				
Oct	49	50	39	44				
Nov	11	12	50	56				
Dec	31	33	43	46				

NOTE TO THE READER

Effective January 1, 1983, New Jersey Bell does not offer the leasing of new telephones as a service. New business telephones are being purchased through many outside suppliers including American Bell, an AT&T subsidiary. Since business customers are purchasing telephones outright, there are no records as to the number of telephones in service. For this reason, this data series no longer reflects general business activity and, therefore, is being discontinued. A new data series will appear in its place.

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



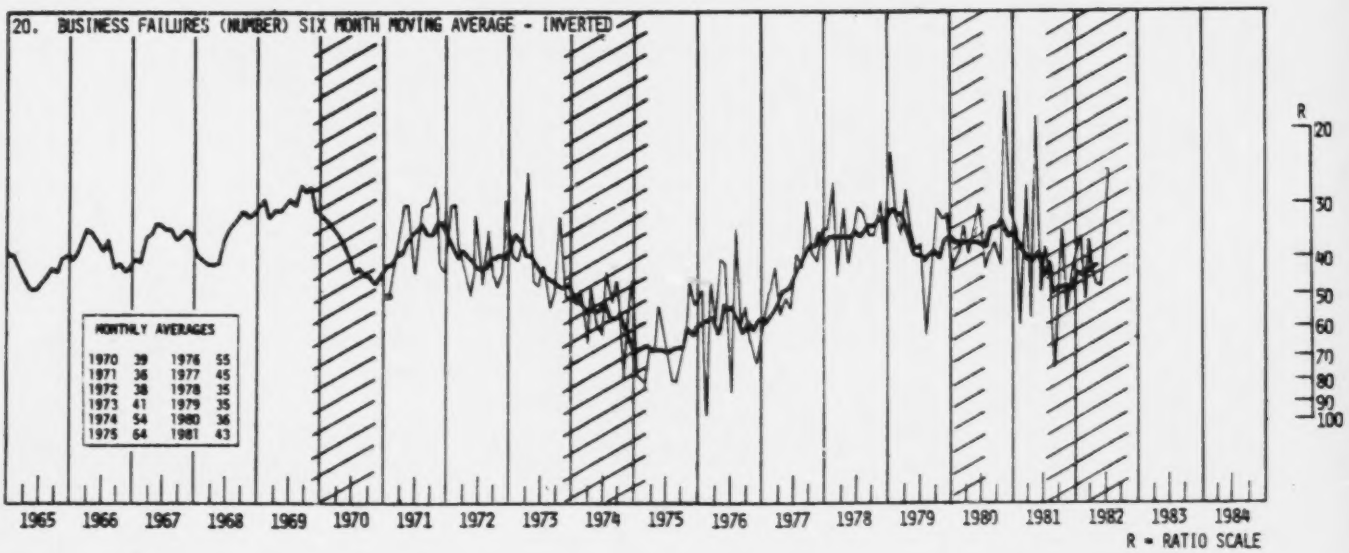


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TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	263.5	311.1	227.6	263.8	183.1	211.7	379.7	439.0
Feb	183.4	299.5	185.7	297.3	184.2	291.6	295.8	468.3
Mar	232.9	261.2	207.5	237.2	311.0	358.4	374.1	431.1
Apr	245.5	235.2	307.1	309.1	263.0	270.1	513.4	527.2
May	357.1	307.8	264.2	231.0	375.6	331.2	412.8	364.0
Jun	381.7	315.5	311.7	252.0	420.8	335.2	778.6	620.2
Jul	331.7	334.6	312.4	309.8	288.1	282.0	489.8	479.5
Aug	425.4	340.3	344.6	266.2	453.8	342.9	497.9	376.2
Sep	290.6	285.2	424.0	416.9	322.0r	318.6r	534.8	529.1
Oct	389.7	361.1	327.7	309.1	283.2	270.8		
Nov	245.2	239.5	335.5	333.1	326.3	329.9		
Dec	216.1	247.3	298.2	341.2	308.5	351.4		

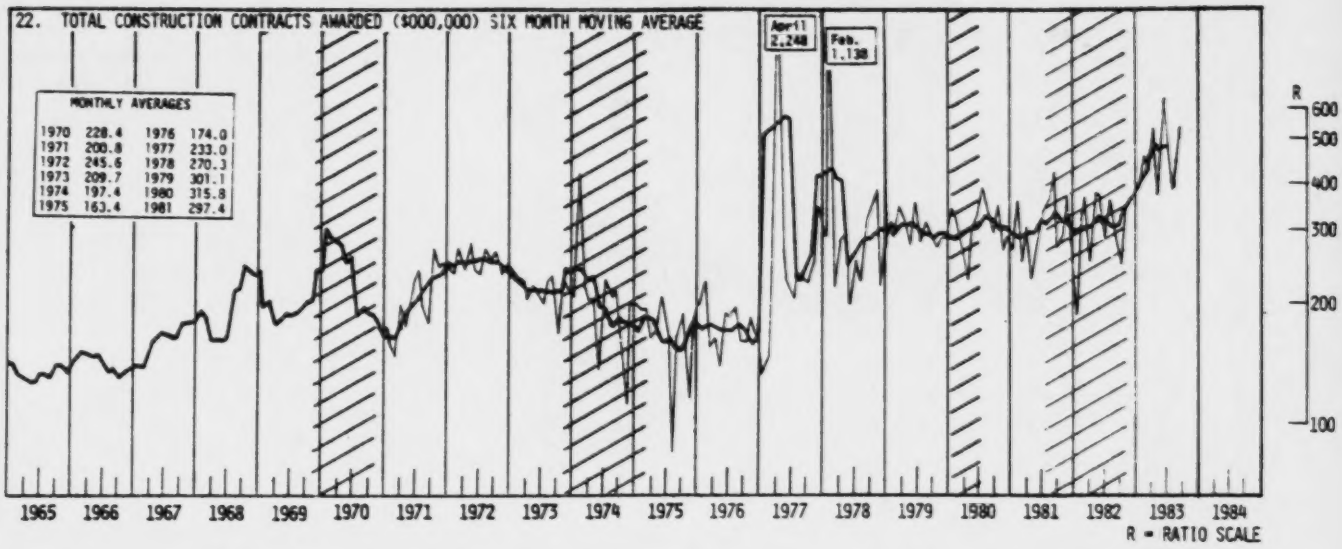
23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

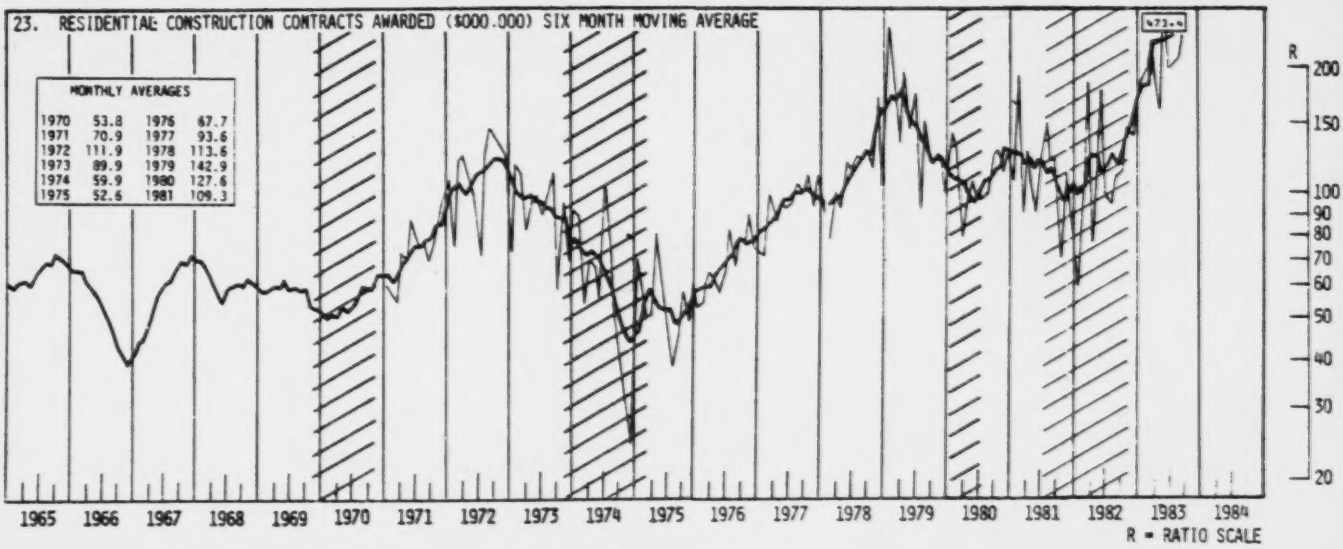
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	92.7	131.7	78.4	106.7	59.7	79.3	140.2	186.4
Feb	64.8	115.9	89.7	155.3	42.8	72.6	116.8	198.0
Mar	70.1	89.7	76.4	102.6	131.4	181.8	169.2	234.2
Apr	98.5	90.7	134.5	126.0	83.3	78.7	200.4	189.3
May	116.4	104.7	118.8	106.4	121.5	109.1	173.9	156.2
Jun	114.8	98.9	102.3	88.2	200.6	175.1	542.1	473.4
Jul	96.4	90.7	131.0	126.0	105.3	102.4	198.9	193.5
Aug	173.0	129.6	137.3	102.1	134.3	98.6	276.3	202.9
Sep	122.4	114.7	128.5	119.4	117.6r	108.0r	289.8	266.1
Oct	125.2	117.8	124.4	116.9	115.2	106.5		
Nov	117.7	108.8	75.5	69.5	157.4	147.2		
Dec	113.2	115.3	106.8	108.1	128.8	129.5		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	126.6	140.6	111.8	125.7	103.5	117.7	206.2	234.4
Feb	73.1	125.2	70.4	116.1	92.6	150.2	144.5	234.5
Mar	106.7	116.4	93.5	107.2	128.9	150.0	170.9	198.9
Apr	94.4	97.7	95.2	104.8	135.3	155.7	207.5	238.8
May	157.9	140.4	109.9	102.2	90.7	86.4	191.1	182.0
Jun	188.5	163.2	154.4	127.2	164.3	130.7	183.1	145.6
Jul	169.0	163.5	137.8	131.1	112.4	105.2	141.0	131.9
Aug	170.5	138.7	169.9	133.4	230.7	176.4	151.3	115.7
Sep	127.3	109.8	173.2	150.6	147.1r	130.6r	187.0	166.1
Oct	151.1	128.2	181.6	155.2	119.6	103.5		
Nov	106.3	106.9	172.8	172.4	143.4	143.2		
Dec	76.5	95.5	123.2	152.9	133.1	164.5		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS





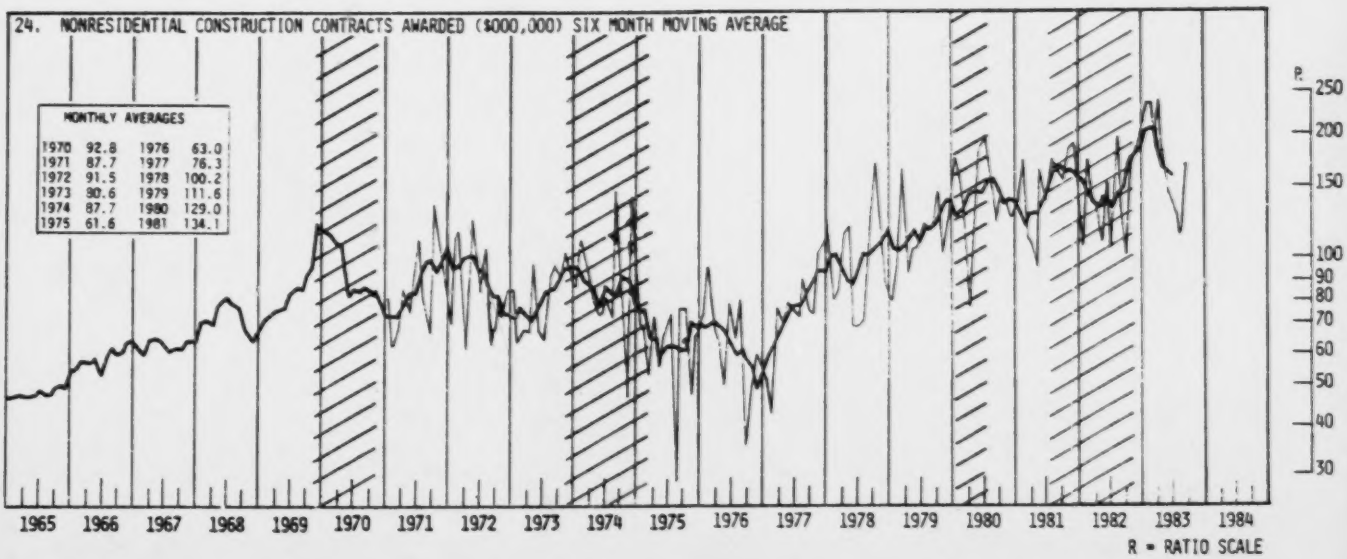


TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	893	1695	676	1424	634	1387	1120	2373
Feb	881	1670	1292	2448	521	988	2240	4249
Mar	1477	1735	1454	1661	1694	1885	1824	1972
Apr	1235	1332	1668	1784	1208	1400	2341	2857
May	1078	1087	1585	1677	1145	1191	2690	2748
Jun	2120	1601	1967	1495	1924	1411	2805	1995
Jul	1994	1813	2474	2313	1237	1216	3512	3521
Aug	1970	1776	1645	1440	1813	1550	3583	3002
Sep	2484	2043	1562	1242	1880	1450		
Oct	2495	1798	1891	1379	2829	2051		
Nov	1811	1770	1066	1040	2005	2024		
Dec	1630	1526	1551	1412	2174	2058		

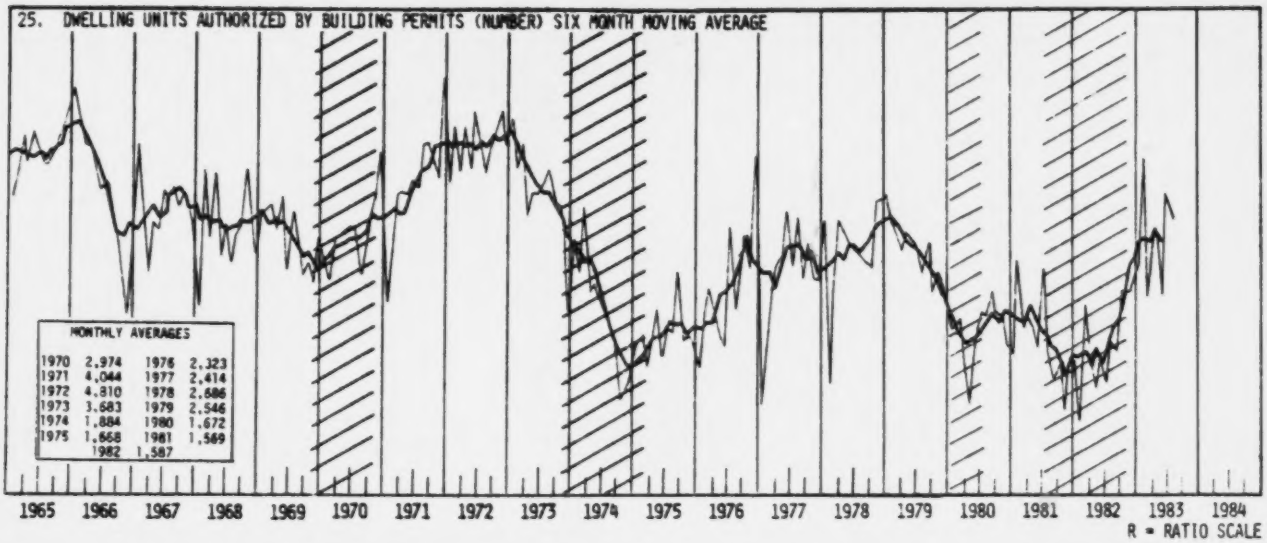
26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

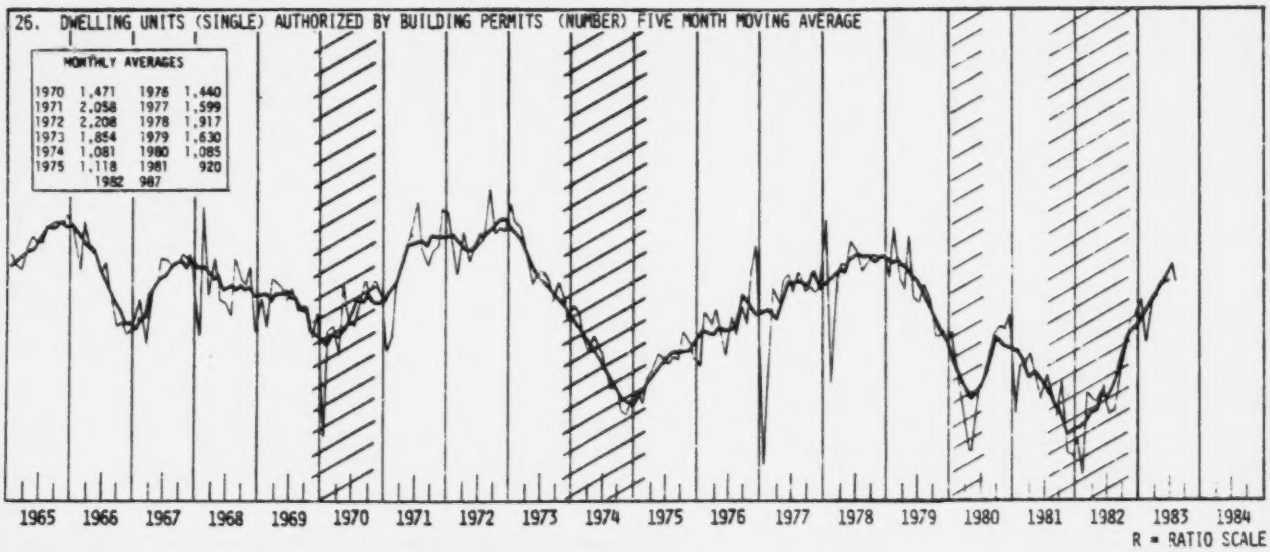
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	754	1296	467	828	383	722	842	1528
Feb	694	1079	574	1073	311	586	642	1210
Mar	810	937	940	1079	834	927	1360	1504
Apr	731	674	1281	1165	968	897	1679	1606
May	762	675	1029	991	943	883	1851	1702
Jun	1032	945	1018	893	1077	971	1954	1738
Jul	1159	1008	1150	1027	915	821	1981	1894
Aug	1314	1121	1071	884	1047	848	2177	1700
Sep	1599	1259	1018	817	1180	933		
Oct	1557	1333	1161	992	1265	1146		
Nov	1330	1316	690	656	1550	1399		
Dec	1382	1434	638	649	1376	1433		

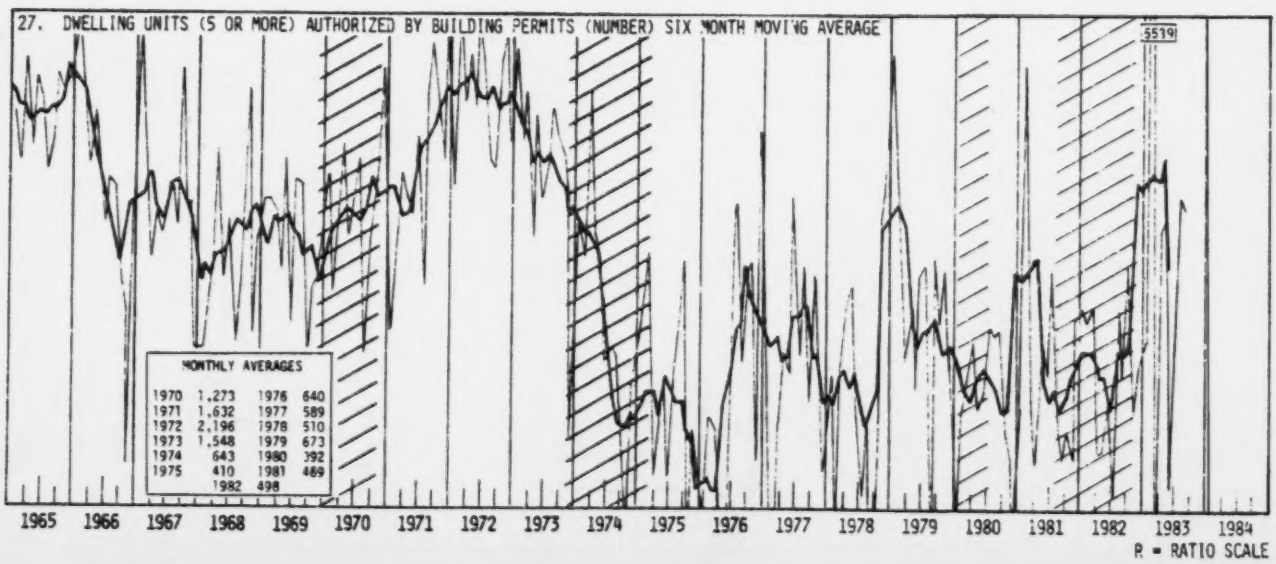
27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	47	152	119	362	215	650	178	562
Feb	80	353	644	2441	169	598	1550	5539
Mar	447	455	416	371	772	657	280	217
Apr	356	535	160	272	155	289	494	1030
May	247	366	324	527	169	293	640	1113
Jun	759	393	843	447	733	385	565	267
Jul	649	579	898	789	268	229	1395	1214
Aug	545	547	337	334	690	655	1224	1161
Sep	666	571	336	275	557	443		
Oct	485	327	507	320	1363	828		
Nov	296	287	248	276	285	366		
Dec	129	96	792	606	594	485		

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS







28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,576	2,775	2,790	2,937	2,771	2,985	2,978	3,239
Feb	2,600	2,798	2,636	2,972	2,670	3,012	2,737	2,986
Mar	2,723	2,784	2,906	2,995	2,988	3,017	3,227	3,260
Apr	2,699	2,769	2,965	3,039	2,985	3,020	3,197	3,223
May	2,864	2,779	3,029	3,011	3,118	3,130	3,344	3,382
Jun	2,750	2,841	2,967	3,011	3,035	3,097	3,458	3,516
Jul	2,779	2,881	2,899	2,963	3,138	3,179	3,365r	3,491r
Aug	2,786	2,869	2,924	3,044	3,021	3,166	3,348p	3,440p
Sep	2,684	2,859	2,922	3,121	3,065	3,259		
Oct	2,920	2,920	2,983	2,959	3,212	3,261		
Nov	3,025	2,923	3,098	3,002	3,405	3,233		
Dec	3,868	2,969	3,857	2,962	4,176	3,170		

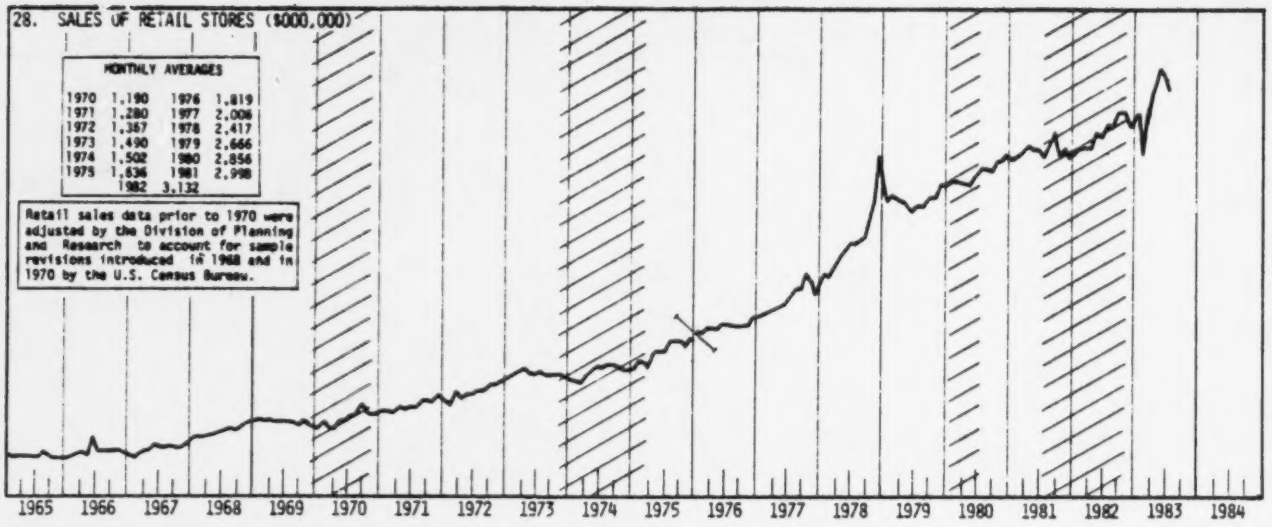
29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 ($000,000)

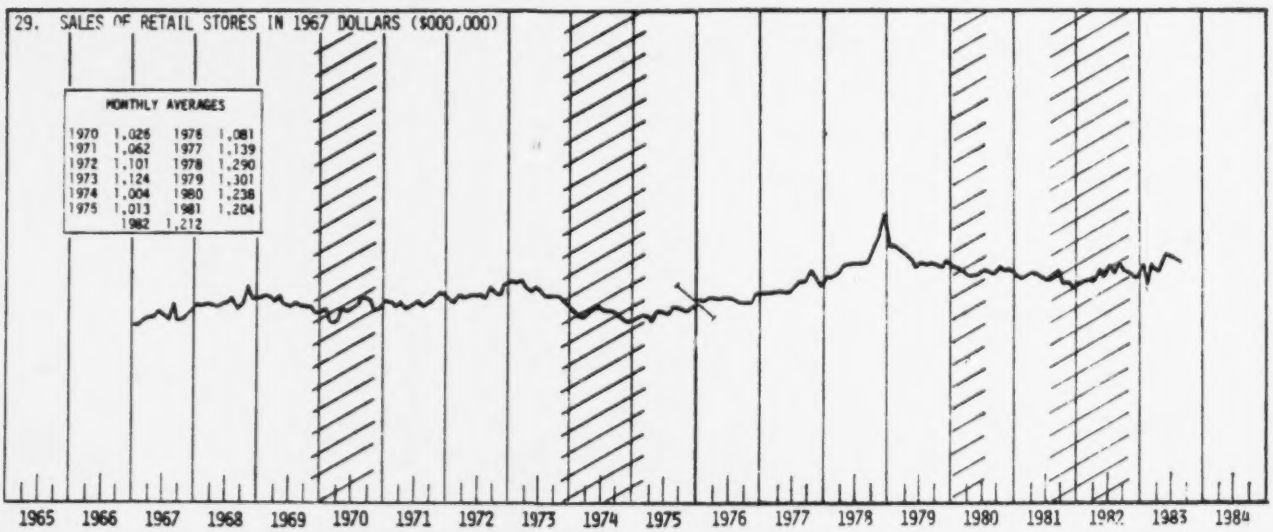
Date	1980 Adjusted	1981 Adjusted	1982 Adjusted	1983 Adjusted
Jan	1,271	1,221	1,172	1,239
Feb	1,261	1,218	1,180	1,142
Mar	1,236	1,221	1,190	1,246
Apr	1,220	1,233	1,193	1,224
May	1,217	1,220	1,229	1,283
Jun	1,233	1,211	1,196	1,330
Jul	1,244	1,184	1,224	1,316r
Aug	1,229	1,207	1,219	1,290p
Sep	1,219	1,223	1,252	
Oct	1,240	1,161	1,243	
Nov	1,235	1,182	1,233	
Dec	1,246	1,164	1,212	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	35,562	35,954	29,079	28,598	24,492	26,979	27,399	28,378
Feb	33,215	36,334	23,732	26,777	25,072	28,184	19,571	22,004
Mar	40,687	37,423	31,180	28,556	31,491	26,361	26,413	22,809
Apr	33,610	35,914	29,314	30,440	25,183	25,848	21,768	22,542
May	35,451	33,895	24,929	27,081	25,082	25,694	26,245	27,358
Jun	32,865	28,669	30,523	24,271	30,940	26,668	23,107	19,412
Jul	34,625	30,689	29,656	26,598	28,181	24,631	26,548	26,147
Aug	34,196	33,050	28,465	26,146	24,557	22,993	47,600	41,295
Sep	28,970	31,012	31,599	36,528	21,209	23,871	37,626	41,789
Oct	32,360	31,968	27,683	26,140	23,095	24,440		
Nov	23,380	31,473	17,477	22,806	19,575	23,362		
Dec	31,229	30,480	23,414	23,508	26,691	26,797		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS





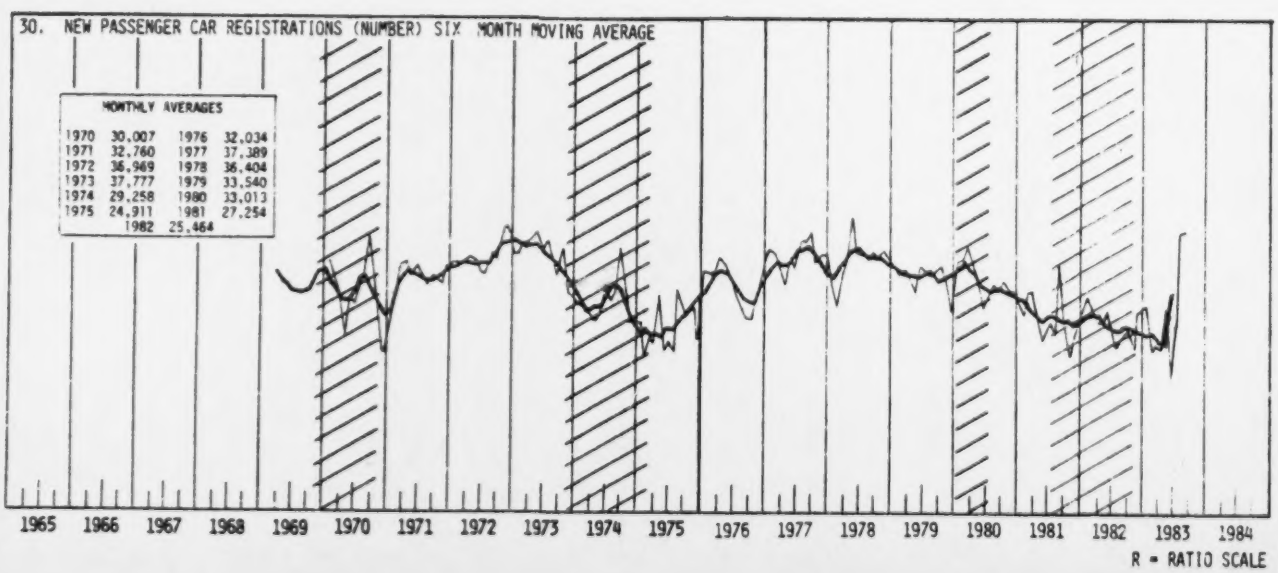


TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (number) by New Jersey Employment Service

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	21,337	23,231	15,617	17,529	10,178	11,546	12,350	14,278
Feb	22,782	27,255	14,092	17,494	10,515	13,014	11,947	14,788
Mar	22,229	20,137	19,788	17,204	16,187	13,421	17,765	14,594
Apr	20,727	19,978	17,465	17,070	12,399	12,279	13,537	13,540
May	21,982	19,323	18,850	16,300	16,617	14,433	18,548	15,666
Jun	16,342	17,679	14,713	15,332	13,581	13,745	13,939	14,366
Jul	19,960	19,992	14,862	15,303	10,714	11,407	9,481	10,284
Aug	20,558	18,983	13,502	13,191	12,774	12,371	12,637	11,753
Sep	26,980	23,974	15,391	13,289	15,604	13,699	11,374	10,117
Oct	18,989	17,374	15,295	14,607	12,754	12,520		
Nov	16,286	18,682	11,284	12,847	12,961	14,161		
Dec	16,069	17,993	12,908	14,253	11,374	12,584		

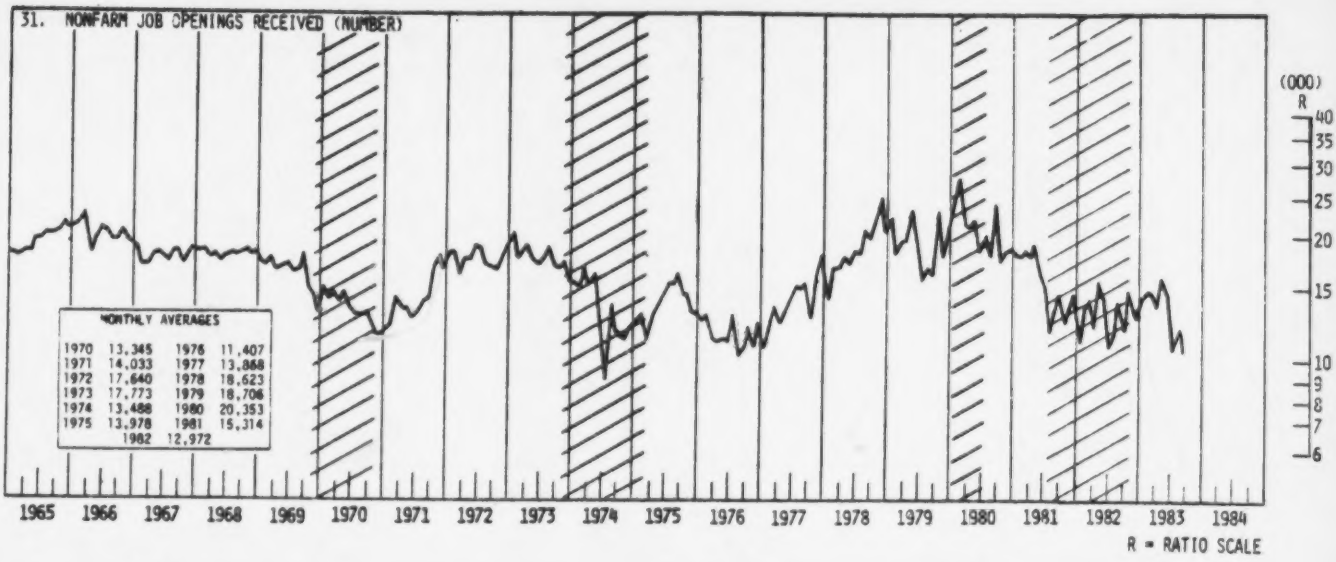
32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (number) made by New Jersey Employment Services

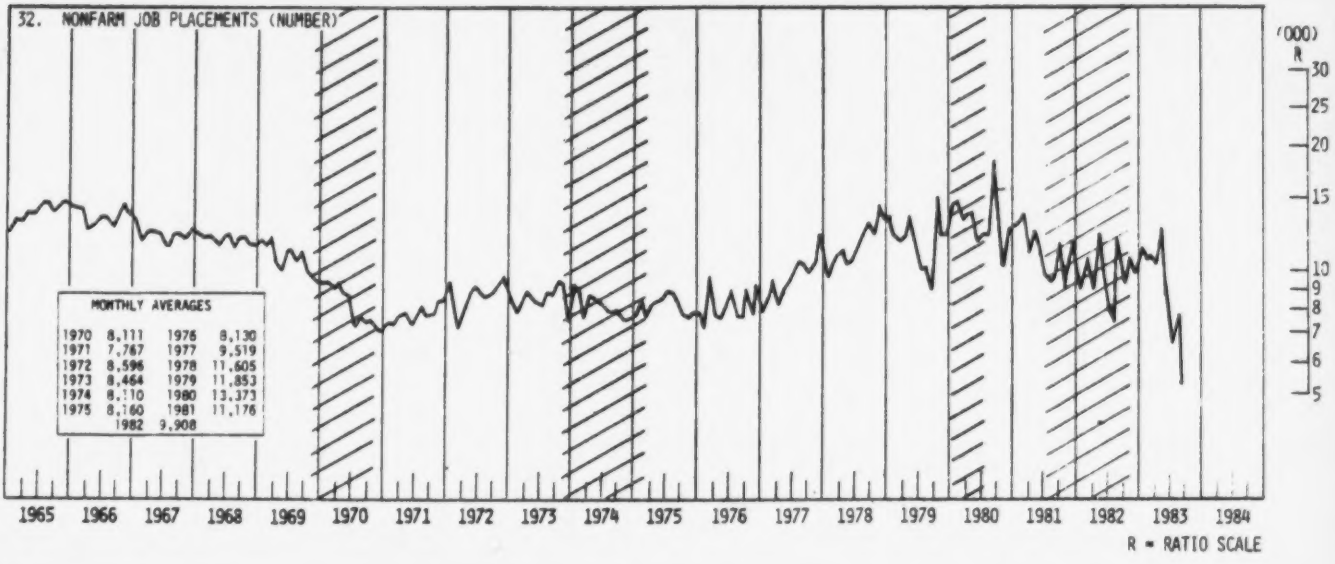
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	12,963	14,150	11,281	12,542	8,167	9,240	9,871	11,470
Feb	13,116	14,275	11,086	12,527	8,520	9,557	9,402	10,547
Mar	14,150	12,579	15,017	12,874	12,572	10,287	13,273	10,723
Apr	13,310	13,670	10,594	11,066	9,253	9,756	9,562	10,191
May	13,936	13,034	12,271	11,524	12,275	11,738	13,582	12,636
Jun	10,504	11,537	10,735	11,321	9,755	9,994	8,491	8,839
Jul	12,143	13,126	9,824	11,125	7,381	8,722	5,435	6,584
Aug	13,331	13,062	10,046	10,459	7,551	7,757	7,802	7,689
Sep	21,725	17,319	11,647	8,840	14,113	10,819	6,819	5,246
Oct	13,799	12,976	11,917	11,457	9,721	9,523		
Nov	10,048	11,001	8,969	9,861	10,169	10,746		
Dec	11,448	12,227	10,728	11,315	9,424	9,960		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	155.8	128.1	158.4	130.3	166.9	137.3	157.3	129.4
Feb	155.1	125.8	154.2	125.9	170.9	140.1	160.5	131.6
Mar	145.3	124.6	147.2	126.8	159.3	137.4	146.0	125.9
Apr	137.7	134.1	127.7	124.3	148.8	144.6	127.9	124.3
May	130.5	139.9	115.1	123.4	132.5	141.8	108.9	116.7
Jun	128.6	145.0	108.4	121.8	125.8	140.9	100.6	112.7
Jul	142.3	146.2	121.0	123.4	134.6	136.9	103.3	105.1
Aug	136.0	143.5	117.9	124.0	128.5	135.2	96.4	101.4
Sep	118.7	141.0	105.8	125.5	115.5	137.0	84.2	99.9
Oct	117.1	138.7	103.6	122.4	117.6	138.9		
Nov	120.2	133.0	116.8	129.7	125.6	139.8		
Dec	132.5	128.4	141.9	138.0	141.2	137.8		

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS





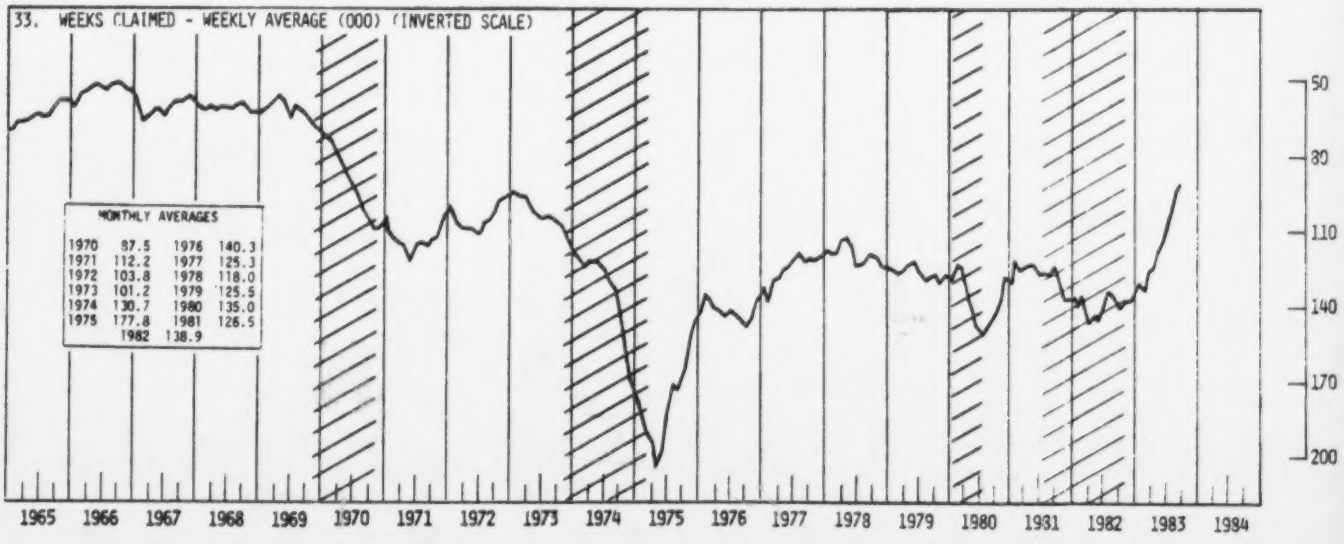


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.4	4.5	5.4	4.5	5.7	4.7	5.4	4.4
Feb	5.4	4.4	5.3	4.3	5.8	4.8	5.5	4.5
Mar	5.1	4.3	5.0	4.3	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.3
Apr	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.3	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.2
May	4.5	4.9	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	3.7	4.0
Jun	4.5	5.0	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.8	3.4	3.8
Jul	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.6	3.5	3.6
Aug	4.7	5.0	4.0	4 2	4.3	4.6	3.3	3.5
Sep	4.1	4.9	3.6	4.3	3.9	4.6	2.9	3.4
Oct	4.0	4.8	3.5	4.2	4.0	4.7		
Nov	4.1	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.7		
Dec	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7		

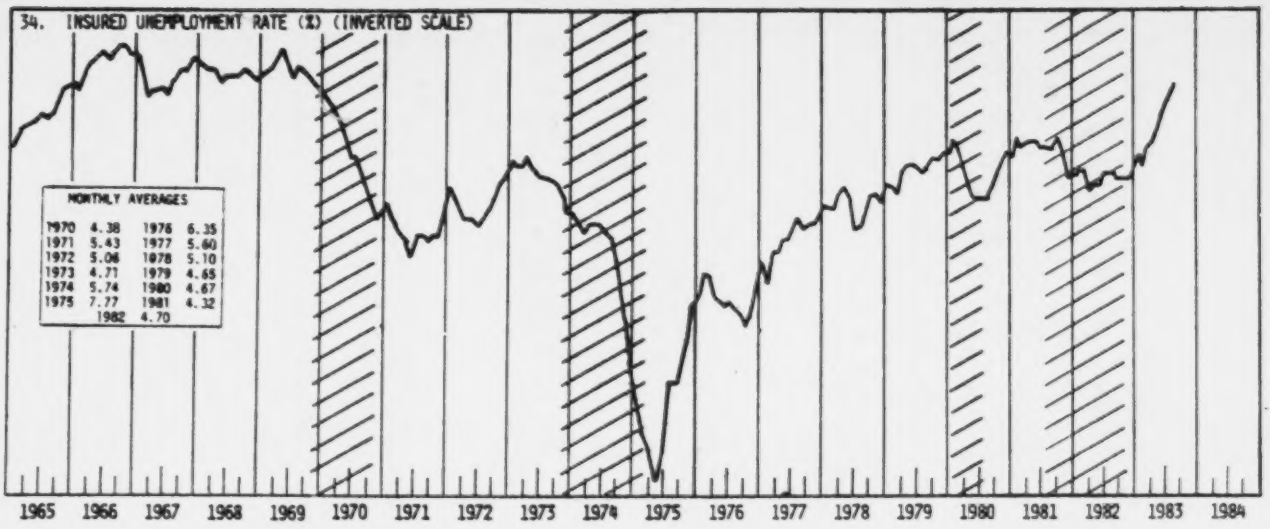
35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (number)

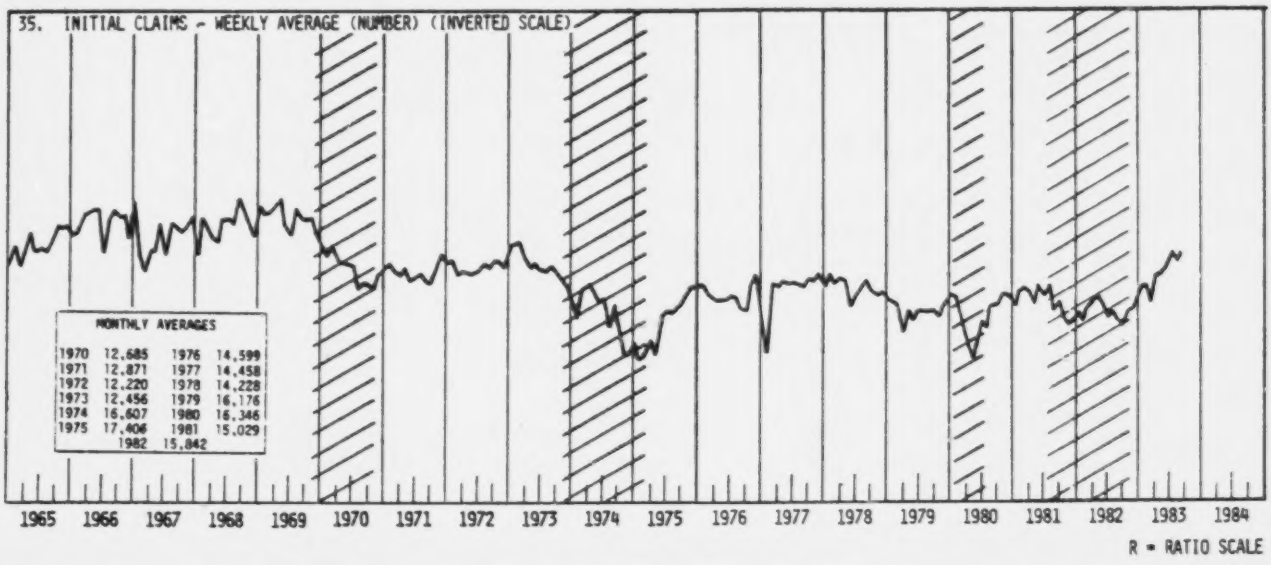
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	19,898	14,977	20,272	15,201	21,466	16,043	20,107	14,385
Feb	16,193	15,405	14,297	14,160	16,689	16,559	14,453	14,343
Mar	15,164	16,349	13,126	14,135	14,425	15,937	13,090	15,134
Apr	16,278	18,615	12,587	14,202	13,754	15,168	11,824	13,283
May	16,539	20,884	11,821	14,809	12,586	15,035	10,904	12,921
Jun	20,648	18,491	15,512	13,991	16,037	15,371	13,267	12,589
Jul	17,923	16,787	15,719	14,520	17,694	16,393	12,607	11,626
Aug	13,781	17,330	11,650	14,070	13,409	16,088	9,872	12,090
Sep	12,514	15,122	12,200	15,708	13,033	16,593	9,294	11,616
Oct	13,258	15,104	13,485	15,353	14,790	15,788		
Nov	13,829	14,498	16,740	16,511	15,668	15,702		
Dec	20,125	14,433	22,934	17,223	20,556	15,252		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (number)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	12,754	12,119	14,458	13,954	14,463	14,113	17,382	16,961
Feb	13,181	12,803	14,121	13,826	14,651	14,372	16,413	16,101
Mar	14,712	11,895	17,165	13,790	20,813	16,697	21,555	17,292
Apr	15,526	13,183	16,897	14,120	19,611	16,206	18,134	14,986
May	13,336	12,493	14,009	13,142	18,180	17,144	16,484	15,545
Jun	11,836	12,858	12,543	13,644	18,917	20,560	14,477	15,734
Jul	12,997	13,220	13,349	13,591	16,354	16,630	12,986	13,205
Aug	10,826	11,746	11,760	12,972	15,152	16,836	12,823	14,248
Sep	11,571	13,806	11,624	13,727	14,600	17,172	10,899	12,819
Oct	13,056	14,858	11,831	13,489	13,929	15,904		
Nov	11,732	13,465	11,387	13,147	15,160	17,609		
Dec	15,816	15,332	15,087	14,471	17,329	16,490		

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I





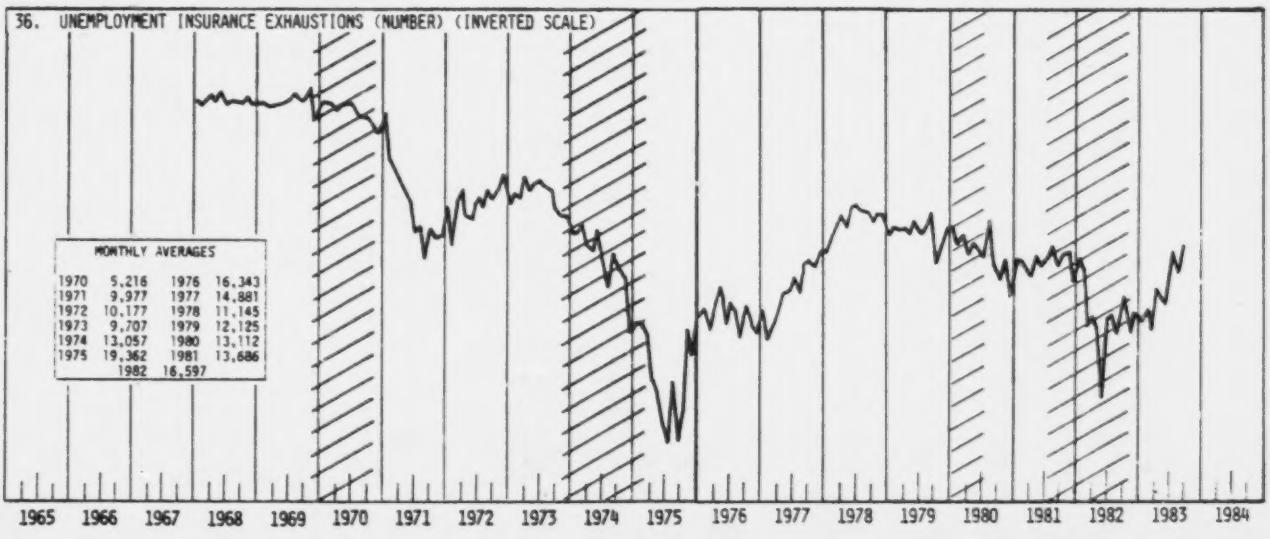


TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	56.7	44.5	59.8	46.9	67.5	52.8	62.7	49.1
Feb	52.1	44.7	52.3	45.2	63.1	54.7	59.7	51.7
Mar	48.5	44.6	50.0	45.9	61.0	55.8	52.2	47.8
Apr	49.6	47.0	45.3	43.0	60.0	57.0	46.5	44.2
May	50.3	51.4	40.0	40.8	54.6	55.6	43.8	44.6
Jun	51.8	55.5	35.8	38.5	51.5	55.5	39.2	42.3
Jul	58.1	58.2	39.5	39.6	52.6	52.8	37.0	37.1
Aug	55.8	60.0	40.8	43.4	47.3	50.2	33.1	35.1
Sep	43.9	54.7	32.1	40.0	46.8	58.5	27.0	33.8
Oct	46.6	54.3	34.2	39.7	50.6	58.9		
Nov	47.4	54.2	38.7	44.2	49.1	56.2		
Dec	50.2	48.0	50.7	48.8	51.6	49.8		

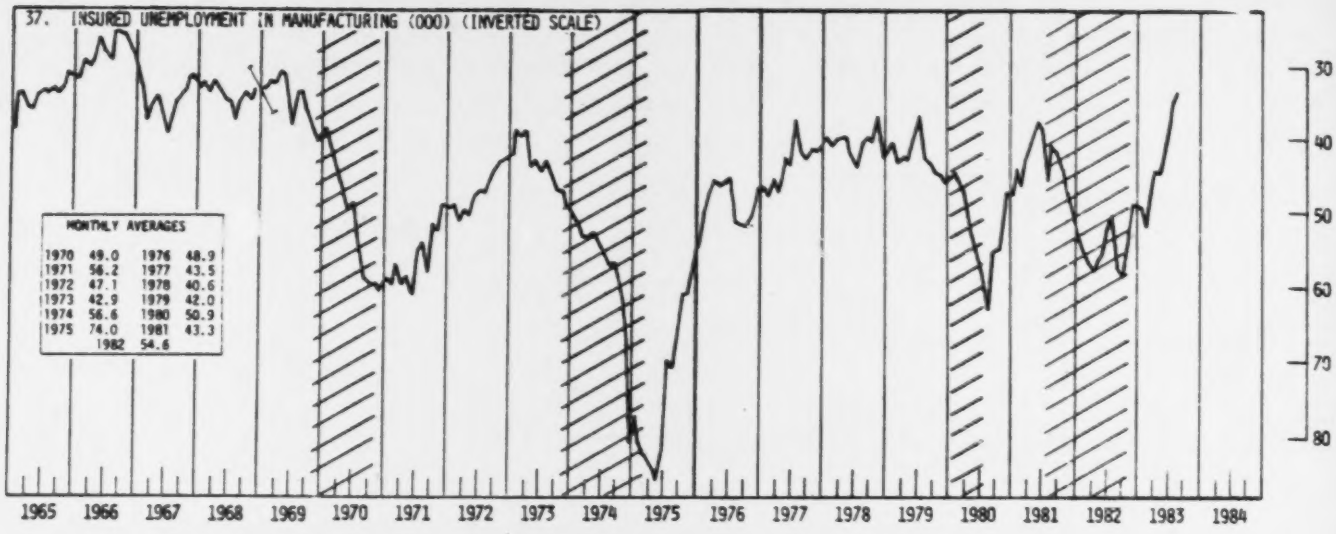
38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

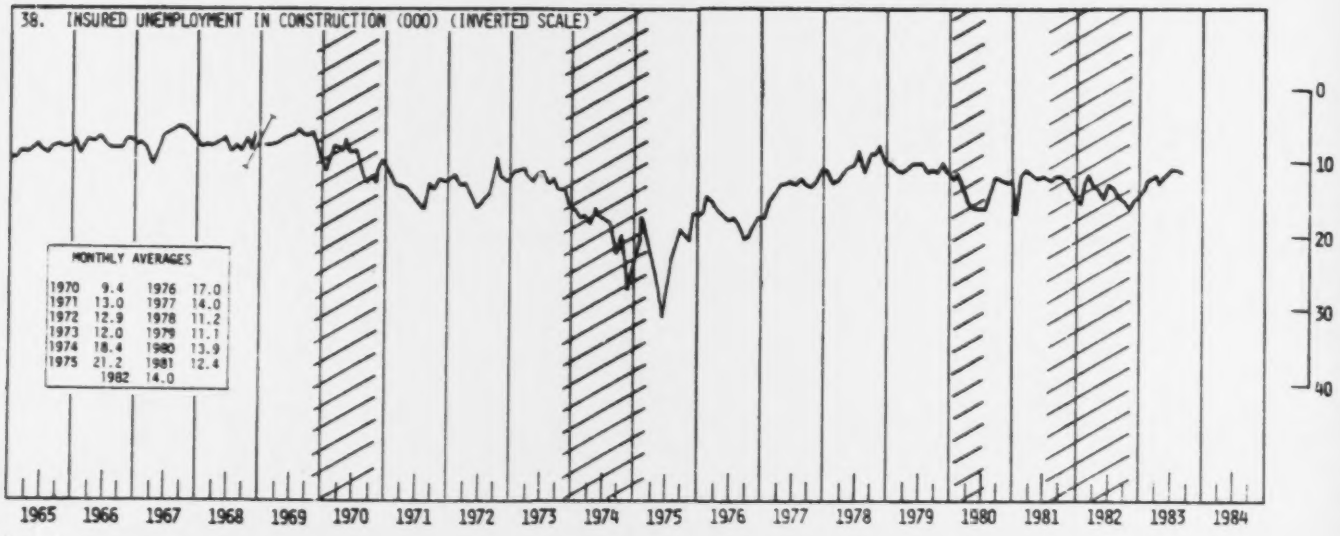
Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	15.3	12.2	20.8	16.3	18.9	14.6	16.9	13.1
Feb	24.0	12.1	24.5	12.5	26.7	13.6	24.3	12.4
Mar	27.4	14.1	22.4	11.6	23.8	12.5	23.5	12.3
Apr	22.6	15.7	16.2	11.1	20.0	13.6	17.4	11.8
May	16.3	15.9	12.0	11.5	14.2	13.6	13.5	12.8
Jun	11.8	15.7	8.9	11.5	11.3	14.5	9.1	11.8
Jul	10.6	16.1	7.9	11.9	8.7	13.2	7.2	10.8
Aug	7.9	14.3	6.7	12.2	7.6	13.8	6.0	10.9
Sep	6.5	12.1	6.4	12.1	7.9	14.8	5.9	11.0
Oct	7.0	12.9	6.6	12.4	8.2	15.6		
Nov	7.4	13.5	7.0	12.9	8.8	16.2		
Dec	9.5	12.9	10.0	13.6	11.5	15.8		

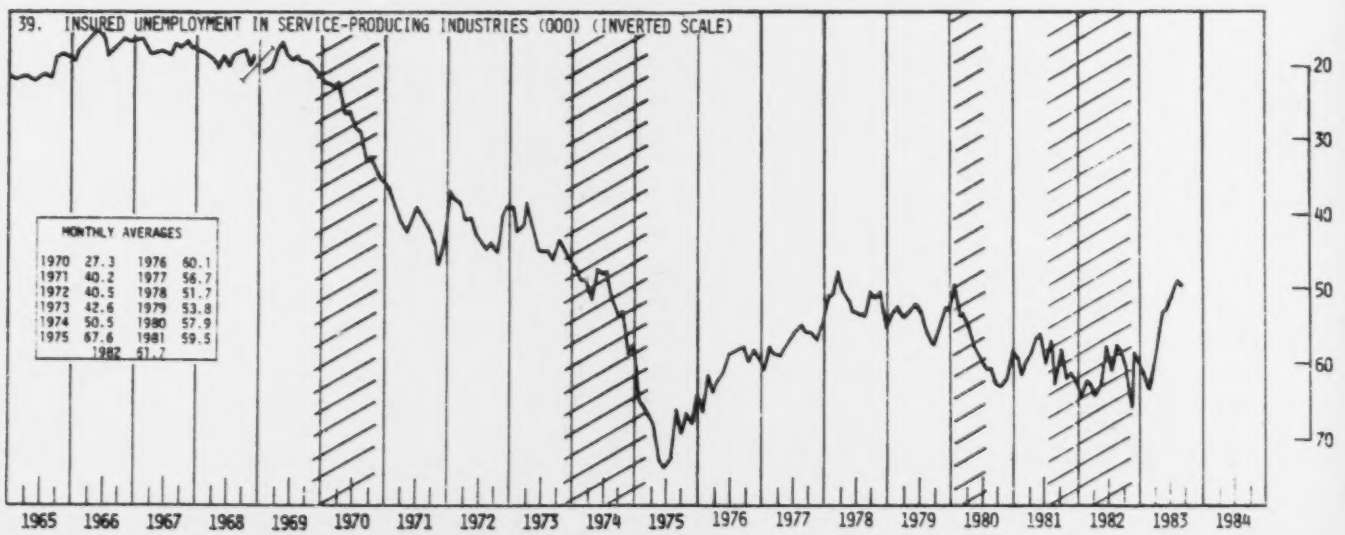
39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

Date	1980		1981		1982		1983	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	56.1	49.7	67.0	59.7	71.8	64.0	68.4	60.8
Feb	59.5	53.9	67.8	61.4	68.4	61.9	70.3	63.7
Mar	56.8	53.7	63.3	60.1	66.0	62.5	63.9	60.7
Apr	53.9	55.0	57.5	59.0	62.4	63.9	54.8	56.3
May	54.0	58.1	52.9	57.5	57.7	62.6	49.2	53.4
Jun	53.9	59.6	51.0	56.8	56.4	62.4	47.8	53.2
Jul	63.0	60.6	62.0	59.6	63.9	61.3	53.0	51.4
Aug	66.3	61.0	62.4	57.3	63.7	58.9	53.6	49.5
Sep	55.8	61.6	55.8	61.1	53.6	58.4	45.7	49.8
Oct	56.6	62.6	52.4	57.9	54.5	60.2		
Nov	57.8	61.3	57.6	60.7	62.1	65.3		
Dec	60.9	58.7	64.0	62.1	60.6	59.0		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II







NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1982 Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1983 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3088.6	3085.1	3083.1	3080.4	3081.1	3082.7	3078.5	3078.1	3079.5	3078.6	3087.2	3079.7	3111.9
PRIVATE SECTOR	2561.1	2559.9	2558.3	2554.5	2555.3	2555.0	2550.5	2551.2	2552.6	2551.4	2568.0	2558.7	2581.6
GOVERNMENT	527.5	525.2	524.8	525.9	525.8	527.7	528.0	526.9	526.9	527.2	519.2	521.0	530.3
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3099.3	3095.5	3094.0	3089.6	3016.2	3014.1	3032.5	3059.0	3085.0	3132.8	3134.5	3123.2	3123.2
MANUFACTURING	728.1	721.9	716.0	705.9	699.0	700.5	702.8	702.7	703.5	708.8	703.9	711.0	717.7
Durable Goods	343.5	340.7	337.2	333.0	332.1	332.8	334.3	334.2	332.5	334.1	333.6	334.4	338.1
Lumber & Wood Products	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.8
Furniture & Fixtures	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.8	9.8	10.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	26.9	26.4	26.1	25.3	25.1	24.8	25.2	25.2	23.3	23.7	23.4	23.5	23.8
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	11.0	10.8	10.6	10.1	10.0	9.7	9.9	9.8	7.9	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.3
Pottery & related products	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	12.7	12.4	12.3	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.2
Primary Metal Industries	20.5	20.2	19.9	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.0	19.0	19.3	19.5	19.0	19.3	19.4
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5
Iron & steel foundries	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2
Other primary metal industries	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.8
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	53.0	52.1	51.3	50.7	50.2	50.4	51.1	51.2	51.2	51.5	51.8	52.2	52.6
Metal cans	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.0
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.2
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	12.1	12.0	11.6	11.2	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.4
Metal stampings	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	22.4	21.9	21.8	21.7	21.4	21.4	21.6	21.6	21.5	21.4	22.0	22.0	21.8
Machinery, Except Electrical	64.4	63.7	63.6	63.0	62.7	62.8	62.5	62.4	62.7	62.2	62.0	61.0	62.2
Construction & related machinery	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4
Metalworking machinery	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.3
Special industry machinery	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.8	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.1
General industry machinery	14.7	14.3	14.0	13.8	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.1
Service industry machinery	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.3	6.3	5.7	6.3
Other machinery, except elec.	22.3	22.2	22.1	21.8	21.9	21.9	21.8	21.5	21.7	21.8	22.1	21.9	22.0
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	89.0	88.9	88.5	87.7	88.0	88.3	88.5	88.5	87.9	89.0	88.9	89.1	90.0
Elec. test & distribution equip.	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
Electrical industrial apparatus	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	11.6	11.6	11.2	11.0	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.7	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.7	11.8
Radio & TV receiving equipment	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
Communication equipment	38.0	38.1	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.7	38.6	38.6	38.5	39.3	39.6	39.5	39.7
Electronic components & access.	20.0	20.1	19.8	19.7	19.4	19.5	19.7	19.3	19.0	19.4	19.2	19.1	19.3
Other elec. equipment & supplies	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.3
Transportation Equipment	14.7	14.8	13.8	13.8	14.9	14.9	15.0	14.5	14.8	14.9	14.4	14.5	14.6
Motor vehicles	9.5	9.6	8.6	8.6	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.6	9.7	9.9
Aircraft & parts	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1
Other transportation equipment	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Instruments & Related Products	35.5	35.3	35.3	35.1	34.9	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.4	34.2	33.9	33.9	34.0
Engineering & scientific inst.	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7
Other Instruments & Rel. Prod.	29.8	29.6	29.6	29.4	29.3	29.0	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.6	28.3	28.3	28.3
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	23.9	23.8	23.4	22.6	21.7	22.3	22.7	22.9	23.0	23.3	23.9	24.3	24.6
Nondurable Goods	384.5	381.2	378.8	372.9	366.9	367.7	368.5	368.5	371.0	374.7	370.3	376.6	379.6
Food & Kindred Products	48.6	47.9	48.1	47.8	46.2	45.8	45.9	45.8	45.9	46.3	46.0	46.4	46.7
Canned, cured & froze	10.9	10.4	10.4	10.3	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.6	11.1
Grain mill & bakery products	13.4	13.4	13.7	13.6	13.1	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5
Beverages	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4
Other food & kindred products	18.5	18.3	18.3	18.3	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.5	17.8	17.8	17.4	17.8	17.7
Tobacco Manufactures	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Textile Mill Products	16.6	16.4	16.0	15.6	14.9	14.9	15.1	15.2	15.6	15.7	15.5	15.7	16.1
Broad woven fabric mills	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
Textile finishing, except wool	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7
Other textile mill products	10.7	10.7	10.3	9.8	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.8	9.9	9.7	10.0	10.3

NOTE: Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1982 benchmarks.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1982 Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1983 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Apparel & Other Textile Products	53.9	53.5	52.5	49.3	48.0	49.4	49.6	49.5	52.2	53.8	51.2	55.3	56.4
Men's & boys' suits and coats	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3
Men's & boys' furnishings	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3
Women's & misses' outerwear	28.4	27.8	27.1	25.3	25.4	26.2	26.4	26.0	28.5	30.0	28.3	31.0	31.5
Women's & children's undergarm.	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.3
Other apparel & related products	14.9	15.0	14.8	14.0	12.8	13.3	13.4	13.7	13.9	14.1	13.7	14.6	15.0
Paper & Allied Products	30.1	29.8	30.1	29.7	28.9	29.0	29.2	29.4	29.1	29.7	29.1	29.7	29.8
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex. bldg. pap.	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Paperboard containers & boxes	11.9	11.8	11.9	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.9	11.5	11.9	12.1
Other paper & allied products	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.5	14.9	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.1	15.5	15.3	15.5	15.4
Printing & Publishing	58.4	58.5	58.3	58.3	57.7	57.4	56.8	56.9	57.0	57.1	57.1	57.2	57.5
Newspapers	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.5
Commercial printing	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.9	16.4	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.6
Other printing & publishing	26.0	26.0	25.8	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.1	25.0	25.0	24.9	24.8	25.1	25.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	124.5	122.7	121.9	121.2	120.5	120.5	121.0	120.7	120.2	121.1	121.1	121.7	121.8
Industrial inorganic chemicals	10.8	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.0
Plastic materials & synthetics	7.4	7.4	7.3	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9
Drugs	42.9	42.9	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.3	43.1	43.3	43.0	43.9	43.7	43.9	44.3
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	25.7	24.7	24.2	24.0	23.8	24.0	24.4	24.0	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.9	25.1
Paints & allied products	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7
Industrial organic chemicals	22.6	22.3	22.0	21.9	21.6	21.5	21.5	21.3	21.1	20.8	21.1	21.2	21.0
Other chemicals & allied prods.	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.0	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.2	9.9	9.8	9.8
Petroleum & Coal Products	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.7
Petroleum refining	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.6
Other petroleum & coal products	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	35.9	35.9	35.6	35.1	34.9	35.3	35.7	35.8	35.9	35.9	35.6	36.0	36.4
Rubber & rubber products	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.9
Miscellaneous plastic products	28.5	28.5	28.3	27.9	27.9	28.3	28.6	28.8	29.0	29.1	28.9	29.3	29.5
Leather & Leather Products	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.9
Handbags, personal leather goods	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
Other leather & leather products	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.9
NONMANUFACTURING	2371.2	2373.6	2378.0	2383.7	2317.2	2313.6	2329.7	2356.3	2381.5	2424.0	2430.6	2412.2	2405.5
Mining	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Construction	114.3	113.8	113.0	109.9	93.3	91.2	94.9	100.2	104.2	108.3	112.4	114.3	113.7
Transportation, Communications													
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Serv.	197.6	198.7	198.5	198.4	196.2	196.0	195.0	197.6	197.8	200.2	197.4	183.3	202.5
Railroad transportation	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	2.7	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
Other transportation	106.9	108.2	108.5	108.4	106.4	106.3	108.3	108.4	108.2	109.1	105.7	107.2	111.6
Communications	58.1	57.9	57.5	57.6	57.4	57.2	56.8	57.1	57.3	58.0	58.5	43.1	58.1
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	27.1	27.1	27.1	27.2	27.2	27.3	27.2	26.9	27.1	27.9	28.0	27.8	27.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	709.3	703.1	707.2	718.1	683.5	676.7	681.1	690.8	701.6	716.1	717.8	717.3	717.3
Wholesale trade	215.0	214.8	214.1	214.2	212.8	212.5	212.8	214.1	215.3	216.8	217.3	217.6	218.3
Retail trade	494.4	488.3	493.1	503.9	470.7	464.2	468.3	476.7	486.3	499.3	500.5	499.7	499.0
Retail general merchandise	71.1	72.5	76.8	82.1	69.4	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.7	67.9	67.9	68.0	69.3
Food stores	85.7	85.5	85.9	86.2	83.2	82.7	83.0	82.8	83.0	83.9	84.1	83.9	83.8
Auto dealers & service sta.	48.3	47.9	47.8	47.8	47.8	47.5	47.8	48.0	48.4	48.6	49.3	49.4	49.5
Apparel & accessories	41.3	41.7	42.8	44.5	40.4	39.4	39.6	40.3	40.6	41.0	41.0	40.7	41.5
Eating & drinking places	142.5	134.2	130.9	131.2	125.0	125.0	128.0	134.8	142.2	151.0	151.8	151.4	148.0
Other retail trade	105.5	106.4	109.0	112.1	104.9	103.5	103.7	104.5	105.4	106.9	106.4	106.3	106.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	167.4	166.9	166.9	167.7	166.1	165.5	165.8	166.4	167.4	169.3	170.5	170.5	168.6
Banking	45.5	45.6	45.9	46.3	46.4	46.2	46.3	46.1	46.3	47.2	47.2	47.2	46.6
Insurance agents & carriers	69.2	69.3	69.3	69.4	68.7	68.5	68.3	68.1	68.2	67.9	68.2	68.1	67.8
Other fin., insur. & real estate	52.6	52.0	51.8	52.0	51.0	50.8	51.2	52.2	52.9	54.2	55.1	55.2	54.2
Services	673.0	667.1	662.8	659.6	653.2	654.6	660.7	670.1	679.3	695.2	702.5	702.7	691.0
Medical & other health services	183.8	184.2	184.3	183.9	185.0	184.9	185.4	185.6	186.0	188.6	189.2	190.4	189.6
Hospitals	101.3	101.5	101.8	101.5	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.2	102.3	103.7	104.3	104.5	103.9
Educational services	44.0	46.5	46.8	46.6	45.0	45.9	46.8	46.7	46.2	44.8	41.8	41.4	44.8
Other services	445.2	436.4	431.7	429.0	423.2	423.8	428.5	437.8	447.1	461.8	471.5	470.9	456.6
Casinos	29.1	28.8	28.7	28.4	28.0	27.9	28.1	29.1	29.9	31.1	32.5	32.5	31.8
Government	507.3	521.8	527.2	527.9	522.9	527.6	530.2	529.0	528.0	532.6	527.7	521.8	510.1
Federal	72.8	73.7	73.9	73.9	73.8	73.8	73.6	73.3	73.2	73.7	74.1	73.7	73.3
Local	338.9	349.3	353.7	354.9	352.0	355.0	357.1	356.4	356.3	361.4	357.5	351.9	340.0
State*	95.6	98.7	99.6	99.1	97.1	98.8	99.5	99.3	99.5	97.5	96.1	96.2	96.8
Exec.-Leg.Jud.(Full-time only)**	66.5	66.6	66.6	66.4	66.3	66.4	67.0	67.0	66.8	67.1	64.7	70.5	72.2
Other	22.9	27.5	28.0	27.8	26.8	27.0	27.3	27.1	27.6	26.4	26.3	25.7	24.6

* The total number of state employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full-time and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the state university, and other agencies not included on the central state payroll.

** This sub-category of state government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central state payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1982
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	Mining	Contract Construction	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Government
1958	1,911.8	776.0	1,135.8	3.7	88.9	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	801.9	1,169.0	3.6	96.3	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	808.8	1,208.3	3.5	98.7	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	791.5	1,242.0	3.4	100.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	812.8	1,283.1	3.4	101.3	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	809.4	1,320.0	3.5	101.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	806.7	1,362.0	3.6	106.8	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,259.0	837.5	1,421.6	3.5	110.6	157.0	438.5	98.6	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	879.2	1,479.9	3.0	111.2	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	882.8	1,538.8	2.8	112.2	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	885.3	1,599.8	3.1	115.6	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	892.5	1,677.1	3.3	118.1	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	860.7	1,745.5	3.2	120.4	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	818.3	1,789.4	3.0	117.6	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	823.3	1,851.1	3.2	121.6	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	842.6	1,918.2	3.3	126.8	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	825.9	1,957.5	3.2	118.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	747.9	1,952.0	2.8	99.2	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	756.2	1,997.5	2.7	93.9	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	767.3	2,069.6	2.9	94.5	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	786.8	2,175.1	2.6	105.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	799.1	2,228.1	2.6	113.7	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	781.0	2,279.4	2.4	111.2	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.1	770.7	2,327.4	2.3	108.7	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.5	529.0
1982	3,085.2	727.7	2,357.5	2.2	107.2	195.9	698.2	166.7	661.5	525.8

	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures*	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.2	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.1	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	347.5	5.7	9.6	26.8	21.6	54.0	66.8	89.1	14.6	35.7	23.6

	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	380.2	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.9	30.0	58.3	124.4	11.2	36.2	5.2

*Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1982 Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1983 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	351.60	356.35	361.42	365.27	363.81	350.59	370.27	370.17	370.58	373.63	375.14	376.07	381.29
Durable Goods	360.09	366.95	369.07	371.76	372.78	356.20	380.64	381.89	383.05	383.05	384.19	384.30	394.05
Lumber & Wood Products	236.49	250.67	252.30	259.63	263.55	241.00	256.80	253.95	259.34	262.70	258.52	256.87	265.85
Furniture & Fixtures	271.72	278.82	267.12	263.27	259.29	261.21	287.04	279.20	268.13	266.53	276.46	278.40	279.45
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	383.07	382.68	397.04	404.35	395.92	373.92	396.72	398.54	399.77	406.95	408.60	412.22	411.95
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	398.83	390.25	403.48	408.79	401.85	382.47	407.04	415.37	405.24	412.16	409.33	410.26	411.51
Pottery & related products	323.11	317.83	323.20	344.29	324.25	306.07	337.65	335.62	335.01	342.65	341.13	330.37	347.29
Primary Metal Industries	358.97	365.04	368.82	367.02	370.23	364.57	385.40	384.71	388.32	393.62	395.17	397.32	395.68
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.*	358.28	366.69	367.29	364.17	379.07	372.25	392.24	402.11	426.97	418.16	442.64	420.31	428.28
Iron & Steel foundries*	384.92	381.04	393.08	366.82	381.94	384.97	384.50	404.97	387.50	418.13	415.39	432.40	419.94
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	548.44	536.94	530.14	566.49	556.00	557.35	562.63	550.26	589.11	565.65	564.79	567.42	507.08
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals	305.12	325.45	327.57	323.81	315.33	301.43	339.04	329.75	322.60	331.21	326.51	339.45	335.44
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	354.57	356.23	355.32	363.61	366.03	345.20	374.39	378.14	380.83	386.63	380.16	385.28	392.47
Metal cans	427.65	465.27	435.27	447.89	473.04	414.47	465.04	422.42	444.29	467.64	440.43	453.11	456.35
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	444.53	441.37	439.69	448.90	468.38	450.38	477.90	514.00	502.58	492.99	501.59	486.88	484.16
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	321.92	323.67	329.32	321.85	323.94	305.51	331.63	343.76	337.55	345.10	346.39	354.32	358.98
Metal Stampings	331.93	327.94	325.80	335.02	329.87	319.06	344.46	349.05	350.27	365.40	354.42	357.60	354.92
Machinery, Except Electrical*	369.37	370.81	380.27	382.49	378.46	365.18	389.20	390.22	391.02	394.00	389.64	393.20	401.13
Construction & related machinery	353.35	361.32	370.91	348.45	352.50	335.35	375.14	371.06	384.06	374.30	381.74	381.68	365.76
Metalworking machinery	351.29	354.70	359.81	373.78	365.36	363.80	378.68	380.42	377.06	381.51	386.91	383.54	393.74
Special industry machinery	401.40	401.75	419.32	432.46	435.60	416.58	459.12	451.55	452.93	436.44	422.14	439.35	462.17
General industry machinery*	392.69	391.79	398.70	410.47	402.98	388.48	421.37	417.68	415.84	422.87	417.96	411.46	422.65
Service industry machinery*	317.85	309.48	318.23	311.68	303.83	297.26	315.66	316.57	317.21	331.97	334.88	342.65	340.95
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	358.38	362.23	371.34	371.78	373.38	361.00	379.43	379.43	379.68	381.71	387.82	387.89	397.87
Elec. test & distribution equip.	269.84	272.77	279.61	299.03	284.66	269.50	298.16	314.53	316.48	312.46	315.08	323.96	325.58
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	295.44	296.86	305.45	300.73	314.42	295.95	312.12	315.55	317.59	310.08	312.45	303.03	310.71
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	314.34	318.84	316.34	309.76	295.97	283.46	309.59	315.88	311.88	317.14	333.18	344.67	360.64
Communication equipment	457.45	462.07	465.49	462.05	462.58	456.23	472.60	464.54	471.52	469.28	476.44	476.57	493.19
Electronic components & access.	294.92	297.10	311.66	312.47	318.51	305.45	323.14	322.07	317.15	315.98	325.61	330.27	334.72
Transportation Equipment	541.60	632.73	544.01	535.18	547.65	516.57	559.33	562.17	565.63	545.01	556.65	560.26	634.56
Motor vehicles & equipment	595.79	707.90	589.32	589.73	613.42	567.57	616.62	621.40	620.01	599.85	612.28	619.08	709.60
Ship & boat building & repairing	345.69	364.56	396.26	375.95	374.87	360.13	391.62	371.36	408.24	395.86	394.13	398.93	401.48
Instruments & Related Products	380.49	375.77	401.62	405.36	411.51	378.97	413.76	410.61	405.30	402.95	410.75	414.96	418.16
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	262.06	259.28	268.68	267.88	269.19	258.17	283.91	285.42	293.06	282.66	287.03	289.44	295.65
Nondurable Goods	344.14	347.01	354.68	359.54	354.88	345.87	361.78	359.45	359.06	365.20	366.16	370.58	370.47
Food & Kindred Products	383.31	398.76	408.19	400.61	399.07	380.82	388.40	389.50	399.92	414.80	422.88	421.74	415.52
Canned, cured & frozen food	351.40	390.14	371.29	410.96	373.85	340.61	361.05	361.09	384.13	401.62	368.01	387.60	387.14
Grain mill & bakery products	332.54	339.94	334.93	347.20	328.23	302.91	348.57	340.86	343.77	337.31	344.76	344.27	348.69
Beverages	556.85	557.53	594.04	479.46	534.09	533.97	568.55	590.81	587.29	573.76	675.68	631.55	591.18
Textile Mill Products	292.91	294.63	302.81	304.30	297.19	282.75	308.91	308.76	308.48	307.19	312.42	328.50	328.06
Textile finishing, except wool	341.13	334.83	362.81	367.78	341.42	330.86	348.30	355.64	366.17	357.25	353.32	387.32	382.47
Apparel & other Textile Products	187.53	187.22	191.50	188.10	193.38	180.15	190.57	185.39	185.92	194.96	194.44	194.96	195.36
Men's & boys' suits & coats	185.78	196.70	196.12	199.45	205.34	177.34	191.05	188.36	188.94	194.53	198.45	195.49	202.05
Men's & boys' furnishings	182.80	172.05	182.01	183.32	189.48	177.31	191.04	188.37	187.62	191.48	179.10	185.64	188.57
Women's & children's undergarm.	206.17	213.77	210.21	197.55	221.14	205.51	215 63	220.43	219.56	210.74	225.85	236.72	254.13
Paper & Allied Products	362.34	367.99	375.26	387.56	379.31	360.90	390.01	379.22	387.66	387.16	394.74	404.49	407.53
Paperboard containers & boxes	335.97	346.64	342.88	354.03	353.03	323.84	359.60	340.10	346.75	352.13	354.49	367.02	370.39
Printing & Publishing	351.48	346.82	354.53	353.04	332.67	328.23	351.56	349.06	336.53	355.12	352.69	358.59	363.06
Newspapers*	336.16	333.38	348.95	355.18	331.54	349.47	356.37	364.62	368.87	370.21	358.10	363.88	371.83
Commercial printing	413.27	397.13	413.80	406.92	351.59	369.94	389.76	381.90	346.74	388.69	389.99	396.15	398.21
Chemicals & Allied Products	432.49	435.54	443.13	447.66	441.66	444.55	454.30	456.79	457.63	465.80	459.64	467.75	468.52
Industrial inorganic chemical	465.47	469.43	474.82	483.42	477.96	481.13	496.55	514.13	508.64	522.39	537.14	520.30	535.43
Plastic materials & synthetics	454.20	440.09	458.99	427.57	421.85	447.70	453.86	467.84	476.57	486.45	476.27	489.77	464.84
Drugs	406.19	409.68	420.84	423.92	412.48	404.29	407.43	410.46	411.37	408.91	406.21	418.40	421.45
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	411.73	430.39	429.46	450.08	444.78	438.65	454.08	447.34	451.10	478.15	454.52	470.37	454.35
Paints & allied products	466.28	466.24	459.05	450.28	469.99	492.31	487.52	500.63	486.33	474.53	468.47	478.29	497.93
Industrial organic chemicals	469.80	466.41	475.64	474.74	472.78	478.39	496.94	497.24	474.32	497.95	494.32	492.77	510.20
Petroleum & Coal Products	612.41	621.73	635.27	645.76	646.07	676.35	665.03	672.88	689.72	660.33	678.48	674.08	675.62
Petroleum refining*	642.62	655.28	674.53	690.75	685.23	722.68	719.14	720.14	733.79	694.94	716.32	712.72	716.01
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	274.01	279.39	284.36	301.41	290.79	270.75	298.89	299.43	299.52	299.71	296.79	303.26	309.64
Rubber & rubber products*	275.80	282.79	288.45	290.98	265.73	268.26	285.82	290.33	284.93	285.14	286.44	292.40	296.30
Miscellaneous plastic products	273.56	278.55	283.36	303.99	296.33	271.82	302.12	301.49	302.43	302.95	298.48	305.45	312.99
Leather & Leather Products	203.38	206.45	209.39	214.23	230.11	207.81	218.97	223.18	233.94	238.14	238.57	249.69	244.08

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

* Data from 1982 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1982 Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1983 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	39.9	40.2	40.6	40.6	40.2	38.4	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.6	41.1	41.4
Durable Goods	40.7	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.1	39.1	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.4	42.0	42.6
Lumber & Wood Products	38.3	39.6	40.6	41.9	41.9	39.9	42.8	41.7	42.1	42.1	41.1	41.7	42.4
Furniture & Fixtures	40.9	40.8	39.6	39.1	38.3	38.3	41.3	40.7	39.9	39.9	40.3	40.0	40.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	43.1	43.2	44.1	44.7	43.7	41.0	43.5	43.7	43.5	43.9	43.7	43.9	43.5
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	44.9	44.2	44.5	45.4	44.6	41.8	44.1	45.1	44.0	44.8	44.3	44.4	43.5
Pottery & related products	38.8	37.3	37.9	39.1	37.1	35.1	38.5	38.4	38.2	38.2	38.2	37.8	39.6
Primary Metal Industries	40.6	40.8	41.2	40.6	41.0	39.8	41.8	41.5	41.8	42.6	42.4	43.0	42.5
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.*	36.8	36.5	37.0	35.2	37.2	37.3	39.7	39.5	42.4	42.8	44.0	42.2	42.7
Iron & steel foundries*	45.2	44.8	45.8	42.6	43.8	44.3	43.3	44.6	43.2	45.4	45.2	47.0	46.3
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	41.1	40.0	39.6	41.6	41.4	40.3	41.4	40.7	42.2	41.5	40.4	41.6	41.4
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	41.0	42.6	42.9	42.6	42.1	39.3	42.7	41.9	41.2	42.3	41.7	43.8	42.3
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.8	39.7	37.4	40.3	40.4	40.6	41.0	40.4	40.9	41.4
Metal cans	42.0	43.9	41.3	42.0	43.8	39.7	43.3	40.5	41.6	43.1	41.2	41.8	41.6
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	39.0	38.7	38.6	38.8	40.8	38.2	40.5	42.2	42.7	42.1	42.4	41.9	41.1
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	38.3	38.7	39.0	38.8	38.2	36.5	39.2	40.3	39.9	40.6	40.8	41.2	41.5
Metal Stampings	39.0	38.5	38.9	39.3	38.9	36.8	40.1	39.8	39.4	40.6	39.6	40.0	39.7
Machinery, Except Electrical*	38.9	39.3	39.8	39.8	39.3	38.0	40.0	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.8	40.0	40.6
Construction & related machinery	39.1	39.3	40.0	37.6	37.7	35.3	39.2	39.1	40.3	39.4	39.6	39.8	38.1
Metalworking machinery	38.5	38.7	38.7	40.4	39.8	39.5	45.0	40.6	39.9	40.5	40.9	40.5	41.1
Special industry machinery	41.1	41.3	42.7	43.4	43.3	41.7	45.1	44.4	44.8	43.6	42.9	43.5	45.4
General industry machinery*	38.5	38.8	38.9	39.4	39.2	37.9	40.4	40.2	40.1	40.7	40.5	40.3	40.6
Service industry machinery*	37.1	37.0	37.7	37.3	36.3	35.6	37.4	37.2	37.1	37.3	37.5	38.2	39.1
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	41.4	41.6	42.4	42.3	42.0	40.2	42.3	42.3	42.0	41.9	42.2	42.3	43.2
Elec. test & distribution equip.	42.4	41.0	42.2	43.4	41.8	38.5	40.9	44.3	44.7	43.7	43.7	44.5	44.6
Electric lighting & wiring equip	39.1	39.2	40.4	39.5	39.8	37.7	39.5	40.3	40.1	39.4	39.5	39.1	40.3
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	42.9	43.4	42.9	42.2	40.6	38.1	41.5	41.4	41.2	40.4	41.7	43.3	44.8
Communication equipment	41.6	42.3	42.6	42.4	42.4	41.4	42.5	41.7	42.1	41.9	42.2	42.1	43.3
Electronic components & access.	42.0	42.0	43.4	43.3	43.1	41.0	43.2	43.7	42.8	42.3	42.9	43.4	44.1
Transportation Equipment	44.8	49.4	44.8	44.2	45.0	42.1	45.4	45.3	45.8	44.6	45.0	44.5	48.7
Motor vehicles & equipment	46.9	52.4	46.3	46.3	47.7	44.1	47.8	47.8	48.1	46.9	47.5	46.9	52.1
Ship & boat building & repairing	34.7	36.7	37.1	36.0	35.6	34.2	36.6	35.3	37.8	37.1	36.8	36.7	36.3
Instruments & Related Products	41.5	40.9	42.8	42.9	43.0	39.6	42.7	42.2	42.0	41.8	41.7	42.0	41.9
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	39.3	38.8	39.2	38.4	38.9	37.2	39.8	40.2	40.2	39.7	39.7	40.2	40.5
Nondurable Goods	39.2	39.4	39.9	40.0	39.3	37.8	39.8	39.5	39.5	40.0	39.8	40.5	40.4
Food & Kindred Products	41.4	42.4	43.2	42.8	41.7	39.3	41.1	40.7	41.4	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.4
Canned, cured & frozen foods	43.9	47.2	45.3	48.5	44.4	40.5	44.9	41.6	43.9	46.7	43.5	45.6	46.7
Grain mill & bakery products	40.3	41.1	41.2	41.2	38.3	35.1	39.7	39.0	38.8	38.2	39.0	38.9	39.4
Beverages	40.6	40.3	42.4	36.9	40.4	39.7	43.5	45.1	44.9	44.0	49.5	46.2	42.5
Textile Mill Products	41.0	40.9	41.4	41.1	40.6	37.7	40.7	41.5	41.8	41.4	41.6	43.8	43.8
Textile finishing, except wool	43.9	41.9	44.6	44.6	43.0	40.3	43.0	44.4	45.6	44.6	44.0	47.7	46.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	32.3	32.0	32.4	31.8	33.0	30.9	32.8	31.8	32.0	33.1	32.9	33.1	33.0
Men's and boys' suits & coats	34.1	36.1	35.9	36.2	37.2	32.4	34.8	34.0	33.8	34.8	35.5	34.6	35.2
Men's & boys' furnishings	32.4	29.8	32.3	32.5	32.5	29.9	32.0	32.2	31.8	32.4	29.9	31.2	31.8
Women's & children's undergarm.	34.9	35.2	34.8	33.4	35.9	33.2	35.7	35.9	35.7	34.1	34.8	36.7	38.1
Paper & Allied Products	41.2	41.6	41.8	42.3	41.5	39.4	42.3	41.4	42.0	41.9	42.4	43.4	43.4
Paperboard containers & boxes	39.7	40.3	39.2	40.0	39.8	36.8	40.0	38.3	38.7	39.3	39.3	40.6	41.2
Printing & Publishing	38.7	38.5	39.3	38.5	36.8	35.6	37.6	37.9	36.9	37.9	37.6	38.6	38.5
Newspapers*	33.4	33.0	34.2	34.7	32.6	33.7	34.7	35.4	35.4	35.7	34.7	35.5	36.1
Commercial printing	41.2	40.7	42.7	40.8	36.7	36.7	38.1	38.0	35.6	37.7	37.9	38.8	38.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	41.6	41.7	42.1	42.1	41.2	41.2	42.3	42.1	42.1	42.5	41.9	42.6	42.4
Industrial inorganic chemicals	43.1	43.4	43.3	44.1	44.1	44.1	45.1	45.7	45.7	46.6	47.2	45.6	46.6
Plastic materials & synthetics	43.2	41.9	42.8	40.6	40.1	40.7	41.6	42.3	42.1	42.3	41.2	42.7	41.1
Drugs	40.8	40.7	41.5	41.7	39.7	39.1	40.3	40.4	39.9	39.7	39.4	40.0	40.1
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	42.4	43.8	43.4	43.4	42.4	42.3	44.3	43.6	44.4	45.8	44.0	45.8	44.5
Paints and allied products	43.4	43.0	42.3	41.5	43.0	43.8	44.0	44.5	43.5	43.1	42.9	43.6	44.3
Industrial organic chemicals	39.9	40.0	40.4	40.4	40.1	40.1	40.8	40.1	39.8	39.9	39.8	39.9	40.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	42.8	42.8	43.4	43.3	42.9	43.3	43.1	43.3	44.1	43.5	44.0	44.0	43.9
Petroleum refining*	42.2	42.2	43.1	43.6	42.8	43.3	43.4	43.2	43.6	42.4	43.1	43.3	43.5
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	39.2	40.1	40.5	42.0	40.5	37.5	41.0	41.3	41.2	41.0	40.6	41.6	42.3
Rubber and rubber products*	40.0	40.6	41.1	40.4	37.8	36.9	39.1	39.5	39.3	38.9	38.5	40.0	40.7
Miscellaneous plastic products	39.0	40.0	40.4	42.4	41.1	37.7	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.5	41.0	41.9	42.7
Leather & Leather Products	39.0	39.8	40.0	39.8	40.8	38.2	40.7	40.8	41.7	42.0	42.3	43.5	43.2

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.
* Data from 1982 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1982 Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1983 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	8.81	8.87	8.91	9.00	9.05	9.13	9.13	9.14	9.15	9.18	9.24	9.15	9.21
Durable Goods	8.85	8.95	8.94	9.01	9.07	9.11	9.15	9.18	9.23	9.23	9.28	9.15	9.25
Lumber & Wood Products	6.18	6.33	6.21	6.20	6.29	6.04	6.00	6.09	6.16	6.24	6.29	6.16	6.27
Furniture & Fixtures	6.64	6.84	6.74	6.73	6.77	6.82	6.95	6.86	6.72	6.68	6.86	6.96	6.90
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	8.88	8.86	8.99	9.06	9.06	9.12	9.12	9.12	9.19	9.27	9.35	9.39	9.47
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	8.89	8.84	9.07	9.00	9.01	9.15	9.23	9.21	9.21	9.20	9.24	9.24	9.46
Pottery & related products	8.33	8.52	8.53	8.81	8.74	8.72	8.77	8.74	8.77	8.97	8.93	8.74	8.77
Primary Metal Industries	8.85	8.94	8.98	9.03	9.03	9.16	9.22	9.27	9.29	9.24	9.32	9.24	9.31
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel prod.*	9.75	10.04	9.92	10.33	10.19	9.98	9.88	10.18	10.07	9.77	10.06	9.96	10.03
Iron and Iron foundries*	8.51	8.51	8.59	8.61	8.72	8.69	8.88	9.08	8.97	9.21	9.19	9.20	9.07
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	13.34	13.42	13.40	13.63	13.43	13.83	13.59	13.52	13.96	13.63	13.98	13.64	13.77
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals	7.44	7.64	7.63	7.60	7.49	7.67	7.94	7.87	7.83	7.83	7.83	7.75	7.93
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	9.02	9.07	9.04	9.12	9.22	9.23	9.29	9.36	9.38	9.43	9.41	9.42	9.48
Metal cans	10.18	10.60	10.54	10.66	10.80	10.44	10.74	10.43	10.68	10.85	10.69	10.84	10.97
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	11.40	11.41	11.38	11.58	11.48	11.79	11.80	12.18	11.77	11.71	11.83	11.62	11.78
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	8.41	8.36	8.44	8.30	8.48	8.37	8.46	8.53	8.46	8.50	8.49	8.60	8.65
Metal stampings	8.51	8.51	8.38	8.52	8.48	8.68	8.59	8.77	8.89	9.00	8.95	8.94	8.94
Machinery, Except Electrical*	9.49	9.44	9.56	9.62	9.63	9.61	9.73	9.78	9.80	9.85	9.79	9.83	9.88
Construction & related machinery	9.03	9.20	9.27	9.26	9.35	9.50	9.57	9.49	9.53	9.50	9.64	9.59	9.60
Metalworking machinery	9.12	9.17	9.30	9.26	9.19	9.21	9.35	9.37	9.45	9.42	9.46	9.47	9.58
Special industry machinery	9.77	9.73	9.82	9.96	10.06	9.99	10.18	10.17	10.11	10.01	9.84	10.10	10.18
General industry machinery*	10.21	10.09	10.24	10.41	10.28	10.25	10.43	10.39	10.37	10.39	10.32	10.21	10.41
Service industry machinery*	8.56	8.36	8.44	8.37	8.37	8.35	8.44	8.51	8.55	8.90	8.93	8.97	8.72
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	8.66	8.71	8.75	8.79	8.89	8.98	8.97	8.97	9.04	9.11	9.19	9.17	9.21
Elec. test & distribution equip.	6.36	6.67	6.63	6.89	6.81	7.00	7.29	7.10	7.03	7.15	7.21	7.28	7.30
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	7.56	7.58	7.56	7.61	7.90	7.85	7.65	7.83	7.92	7.87	7.91	7.75	7.71
Radio & TV receiving equipment*	7.33	7.35	7.38	7.34	7.29	7.44	7.46	7.63	7.57	7.85	7.99	7.96	8.05
Communication equipment	11.00	10.93	10.94	10.90	10.91	11.02	11.12	11.14	11.20	11.20	11.29	11.32	11.39
Electric components & access.	7.02	7.07	7.18	7.22	7.39	7.45	7.48	7.37	7.41	7.47	7.59	7.61	7.59
Transportation Equipment	12.09	12.80	12.15	12.10	12.17	12.27	12.32	12.41	12.35	12.22	12.37	12.59	13.03
Motor vehicles & equipment	12.70	13.51	12.74	12.75	12.86	12.87	12.90	13.00	12.89	12.79	12.89	13.20	13.62
Ship & boat building & repairing	9.96	9.94	10.67	10.44	10.53	10.53	10.70	10.52	10.80	10.67	10.71	10.87	11.06
Instruments & Related Products	9.16	9.19	9.38	9.44	9.57	9.57	9.69	9.73	9.65	9.64	9.85	9.88	9.98
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	6.67	6.67	6.85	6.97	6.92	6.94	6.97	7.10	7.29	7.12	7.23	7.20	7.30
Nondurable Goods	8.77	8.80	8.88	9.00	9.03	9.15	9.09	9.10	9.09	9.13	9.20	9.15	9.17
Food & Kindred Products	9.26	9.40	9.46	9.37	9.57	9.69	9.55	9.57	9.66	9.76	9.95	9.90	9.80
Canned, cured & frozen foods	8.01	8.27	8.19	8.48	8.42	8.41	8.84	8.68	8.75	8.60	8.46	8.50	8.29
Grain mill & bakery products	8.25	8.28	8.13	8.42	8.57	8.63	8.78	8.74	8.86	8.83	8.84	8.85	8.85
Beverages	13.71	13.84	14.03	12.99	13.22	13.45	13.07	13.10	13.08	13.04	13.65	13.67	13.91
Textile Mill Products	7.14	7.20	7.32	7.40	7.32	7.50	7.59	7.44	7.38	7.42	7.51	7.50	7.49
Textile finishing, except wool	7.78	7.98	8.13	8.25	7.94	8.21	8.10	8.01	8.03	8.01	8.03	8.12	8.19
Apparel & Other Textile Products	5.80	5.85	5.91	5.91	5.86	5.83	5.81	5.83	5.81	5.89	5.91	5.89	5.92
Men's and boys' suits & coats	5.45	5.45	5.47	5.51	5.52	5.35	5.49	5.54	5.59	5.59	5.59	5.65	5.74
Men's & boys' furnishings	5.65	5.78	5.64	5.64	5.83	5.93	5.97	5.85	5.90	5.91	5.99	5.95	5.93
Women's & children's undergarm.	5.90	6.07	6.05	5.91	6.16	6.19	6.04	6.14	6.15	6.18	6.49	6.45	6.67
Paper & Allied Products	8.80	8.85	8.99	9.16	9.14	9.16	9.22	9.16	9.23	9.24	9.31	9.32	9.39
Paperboard containers & boxes	8.46	8.61	8.75	8.84	8.87	8.80	8.99	8.88	8.96	8.96	9.02	9.04	8.99
Printing & Publishing	9.09	9.02	9.01	9.18	9.04	9.22	9.35	9.21	9.12	9.37	9.38	9.29	9.43
Newspapers*	10.06	10.10	10.20	10.25	10.17	10.37	10.27	10.30	10.42	10.37	10.32	10.25	10.30
Commercial printing	10.03	9.77	9.68	9.98	9.58	10.08	10.23	10.05	9.74	10.31	10.29	10.21	10.37
Chemicals & Allied Products	10.41	10.43	10.53	10.64	10.72	10.79	10.74	10.85	10.87	10.96	10.97	10.98	11.05
Industrial inorganic chemicals	10.80	10.82	10.96	10.96	10.77	10.91	11.01	11.25	11.13	11.21	11.38	11.41	11.49
Plastic materials & synthetics	10.51	10.50	10.72	10.52	10.52	11.00	10.91	11.06	11.32	11.50	11.56	11.47	11.31
Drugs	9.96	10.06	10.14	10.18	10.39	10.34	10.11	10.16	10.31	10.30	10.31	10.46	10.51
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods*	9.71	9.84	9.89	10.37	10.49	10.37	10.25	10.26	10.16	10.44	10.33	10.27	10.21
Paints & allied products	10.73	10.84	10.85	10.85	10.93	11.24	11.08	11.25	11.18	11.01	10.92	10.97	11.24
Industrial organic chemicals	11.77	11.66	11.78	11.76	11.79	11.93	12.18	12.40	12.42	12.48	12.42	12.35	12.66
Petroleum & Coal Products	14.32	14.54	14.65	14.90	15.06	15.62	15.43	15.54	15.64	15.18	15.42	15.32	15.39
Petroleum refining*	15.24	15.53	15.66	15.85	16.01	16.69	16.57	16.67	16.83	16.39	16.62	16.46	16.46
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	6.98	6.97	7.02	7.17	7.18	7.22	7.29	7.25	7.27	7.31	7.31	7.29	7.32
Rubber & rubber products*	6.89	6.97	7.02	7.20	7.03	7.27	7.31	7.35	7.25	7.33	7.44	7.31	7.28
Miscellaneous plastic products	7.01	6.97	7.01	7.17	7.21	7.21	7.28	7.23	7.27	7.30	7.28	7.29	7.33
Leather & Leather Products	5.21	5.19	5.24	5.39	5.64	5.44	5.38	5.47	5.61	5.67	5.64	5.74	5.65

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

* Data from 1982 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Sep 1983	Aug 1983	Sep 1982	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,650	3,726	3,595	-76.0	55.0
Total Employment	3,370	3,407	3,287	-37.0	83.0
Total Unemployment	280	319	308	-39.0	-28.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	305	331	336	-26.0	-31.0
Unemployment Rate	7.7	8.6	8.6	- 0.9	- 0.9
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	8.2	8.9	9.2	- 0.7	- 1.0

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Sep 1983	Aug 1983	Sep 1982	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
Regular State UI Program	83,152	99,451	115,892	-16,299	-32,740
Federal Employees' Program	593	677	607	- 84	- 14
Veterans' Program	680	616	326	+ 64	+ 354
Extended Benefits[1]	106	258	237	- 152	- 131
Federal Supplemental Compensation[2]	13,712	16,042	293	- 2,330	+13,419
TOTAL	98,243	117,044	117,355	-18,801	-19,112

[1]Provides 13 additional weeks of benefits to workers exhausting regular state UI benefits. Extended Benefits "triggered off" in June 1981. Current figures reflect claims that were initially denied but declared valid on appeal and paid retroactively.
[2]Provides up to 10 additional weeks of unemployment benefits for eligible workers. This is a temporary program, which began September 12, 1982 and extends through September 30, 1983.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(thousands)

	Sep 1983	Aug 1983	Sep 1982	Net change from month ago	Net change from year ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	83.2	99.5	115.9	-16.3	-32.7
Male	42.2	48.7	62.6	- 6.5	-20.4
Female	41.0	50.8	53.3	- 9.8	-12.3
White, not Hispanic	57.4	69.5	78.9	-12.1	-21.5
Black, not Hispanic	15.6	17.6	22.5	- 2.0	- 6.9
Hispanic	9.4	11.5	13.5	- 2.1	- 4.1
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	- 0.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	+ 0.1
INA	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	- 0.1
MANUFACTURING	27.0	33.1	46.8	- 6.1	-19.8
Durable Goods	13.9	16.8	24.1	- 2.9	-10.2
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	2.6	2.8	4.0	- 0.2	- 1.4
Machinery except electrical	2.8	4.0	5.0	- 1.2	- 2.2
Electrical machinery	2.4	2.8	4.1	- 0.4	- 1.7
Nondurable Goods	13.2	16.3	22.7	- 3.1	- 9.5
Food & kindred products	1.9	2.0	2.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Textile mill products	1.4	1.4	1.7	0.0	- 0.3
Apparel & other textile products	3.6	5.1	8.0	- 1.5	- 4.4
Printing & publishing	1.6	1.8	2.2	- 0.2	- 0.6
Chemicals & allied products	1.7	2.3	3.6	- 0.6	- 1.9
Rubber & misc. plastic products	1.2	1.7	2.6	- 0.5	- 1.4
NONMANUFACTURING	55.9	66.0	67.1	-10.1	-11.2
Contract construction	5.9	6.0	7.9	- 0.1	- 2.0
Transportation & public utilities	5.9	7.4	6.5	- 1.5	- 0.6
Wholesale & retail trade	19.2	22.1	22.4	- 2.9	- 3.2
Finance, insurance, & real estate	3.2	3.3	3.7	- 0.1	- 0.5
Services	17.4	20.8	21.0	- 3.4	- 3.6
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	15.6	18.1	24.3	- 2.5	- 8.7
25 through 34	25.4	29.6	36.3	- 4.2	-10.9
35 through 44	17.7	20.8	21.2	- 3.1	- 3.5
45 through 54	11.7	15.5	18.0	- 3.8	- 6.3
55 through 64	10.6	12.3	13.6	- 1.7	- 3.0
65 & over	2.2	3.2	2.5	- 1.0	- 0.3
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	8.2	11.2	10.9	- 3.0	- 2.7
3 to 4 weeks	10.6	10.6	11.7	0.0	- 1.1
5 through 14 weeks	43.0	52.6	58.8	- 9.6	-15.8
15 weeks & over	21.4	25.1	34.5	- 3.7	-13.1

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Aug[1] 1983	Jul[2] 1983	Year to Date[3] 1983	1982	% change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	3,583	3,512	20,115	10,176	+ 97.7
Private Units	3,583	3,512	19,921	10,049	+ 98.2
Single family	2,177	1,981	12,486	6,363	+ 96.2
Two-family	104	76	816	370	+120.5
Three-or-four family	78	60	383	145	+164.1
Five or more family	1,224	1,395	6,236	3,171	+ 96.7
Public Units	0	0	194	127	+ 52.8
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS	$208,910	$176,749	$1,211,767	$654,316	+ 85.2
New Buildings	$174,252	$150,141	$1,008,124	$484,923	+107.9
Additions and Alterations	$ 34,658	$ 26,608	$ 203,643	$169,393	+ 20.2

[1]Based on reports received from 429 of 567 municipalities
[2]Based on reports received from 424 of 567 municipalities
[3]Does not include any late reports
Source: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1981	Jan	3,296	±55	1.7%	288	±24	8.3%	8.0%	±.7	8.8%
	Feb	3,265	±55	1.7%	272	±24	8.8%	7.7%	±.7	9.1%
	Mar	3,286	±55	1.7%	311	±25	8.0%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Apr	3,304	±55	1.7%	270	±24	8.9%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	May	3,339	±55	1.6%	288	±24	8.3%	7.9%	±.7	8.9%
	Jun	3,354	±55	1.6%	270	±24	8.9%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Jul	3,389	±55	1.6%	247	±23	9.3%	6.8%	±.6	8.8%
	Aug	3,338	±55	1.6%	236	±22	9.3%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Sep	3,272	±55	1.7%	220	±21	9.5%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Oct	3,352	±55	1.6%	230	±22	9.6%	6.4%	±.6	9.4%
	Nov	3,325	±55	1.7%	252	±23	9.1%	7.0%	±.6	8.6%
	Dec	3,270	±55	1.7%	259	±23	8.4%	7.3%	±.6	8.2%
1982	Jan	3,214	±55	1.7%	351	±27	7.7%	9.8%	±.7	7.1%
	Feb	3,180	±56	1.8%	327	±26	8.0%	9.3%	±.7	7.5%
	Mar	3,259	±55	1.7%	331	±26	7.9%	9.2%	±.7	7.6%
	Apr	3,275	±55	1.7%	319	±25	7.8%	8.9%	±.7	7.9%
	May	3,318	±55	1.7%	355	±27	7.6%	9.7%	±.7	7.2%
	Jun	3,353	±55	1.6%	314	±25	7.9%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Jul	3,399	±55	1.6%	312	±25	8.0%	8.4%	±.7	8.3%
	Aug	3,340	±55	1.6%	320	±26	8.0%	8.7%	±.7	8.0%
	Sep	3,288	±55	1.7%	308	±25	8.1%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Oct	3,336	±55	1.6%	300	±25	8.3%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Nov	3,330	±55	1.7%	345	±26	7.5%	9.4%	±.7	7.4%
	Dec	3,291	±55	1.7%	318	±25	7.9%	8.8%	±.7	8.0%
1983	Jan	3,263	±55	1.7%	322	±26	8.1%	9.0%	±.7	7.8%
	Feb	3,240	±55	1.7%	325	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Mar	3,250	±55	1.7%	325	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Apr	3,336	±55	1.6%	268	±23	8.6%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	May	3,342	±55	1.6%	272	±24	8.8%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	Jun	3,382	±55	1.6%	315	±25	7.9%	8.5%	±.7	8.2%
	Jul	3,428	±55	1.6%	309	±25	8.1%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Aug	3,407	±55	1.6%	319	±25	7.8%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Sep	3,370	±55	1.6%	280	±24	8.6%	7.7%	±.6	7.8%
	Oct									
	Nov									
	Dec									

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
Seasonally Adjusted*
(000)
1982 Benchmark

	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOL.		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1978	102,250	3,444.0	96,048	3,197.0	6,202	247.0	6.0	7.2
1979	104,961	3,556.0	98,824	3,311.0	6,137	246.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,582.0	99,303	3,323.0	7,637	259.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,587.0	100,397	3,325.0	8,273	262.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,624.0	99,526	3,299.0	10,678	325.0	9.7	9.0
1981								
Jan	107,923	3,611.0	99,901	3,343.0	8,022	268.0	7.4	7.4
Feb	108,034	3,594.0	100,069	3,339.0	7,965	255.0	7.4	7.1
Mar	108,364	3,637.0	100,406	3,340.0	7,958	297.0	7.3	8.2
Apr	108,777	3,630.0	100,878	3,353.0	7,899	277.0	7.3	7.6
May	109,293	3,612.0	101,045	3,347.0	8,243	265.0	7.5	7.3
Jun	108,434	3,587.0	100,430	3,328.0	8,004	259.0	7.4	7.2
Jul	108,588	3,569.0	100,854	3,333.0	7,824	236.0	7.2	6.6
Aug	108,818	3,556.0	100,840	3,308.0	7,978	248.0	7.3	7.0
Sep	108,494	3,543.0	100,258	3,298.0	8,236	245.0	7.6	6.9
Oct	109,012	3,584.0	100,343	3,323.0	8,569	261.0	8.0	7.3
Nov	109,272	3,568.0	100,172	3,304.0	9,100	264.0	8.3	7.4
Dec	109,184	3,548.0	99,613	3,272.0	9,571	276.0	8.8	7.8
1982								
Jan	109,034	3,592.0	99,688	3,263.0	9,346	329.0	8.6	9.2
Feb	109,364	3,564.0	99,695	3,254.0	9,669	310.0	8.8	8.7
Mar	109,478	3,615.0	99,597	3,303.0	9,881	312.0	9.0	8.6
Apr	109,740	3,634.0	99,484	3,311.0	10,256	323.0	9.3	8.9
May	110,378	3,643.0	99,994	3,314.0	10,384	329.0	9.4	9.0
Jun	110,147	3,617.0	99,681	3,313.0	10,466	304.0	9.5	8.4
Jul	110,416	3,630.0	99,588	3,324.0	10,828	306.0	9.3	8.4
Aug	110,614	3,634.0	99,683	3,301.0	10,931	333.0	9.9	9.2
Sep	110,858	3,644.0	99,543	3,308.0	11,315	336.0	10.2	9.2
Oct	110,752	3,630.0	99,176	3,298.0	11,576	332.0	10.5	9.1
Nov	111,042	3,658.0	99,136	3,303.0	11,906	355.0	10.7	9.7
Dec	111,129	3,626.0	99,093	3,292.0	12,036	334.0	10.8	9.2
1983								
Jan	110,548	3,609.0	99,103	3,311.0	11,446	298.0	10.4	8.3
Feb	110,553	3,623.0	99,063	3,314.0	11,490	309.0	10.4	8.5
Mar	110,484	3,595.0	99,103	3,292.0	11,381	303.0	10.3	8.4
Apr	110,786	3,637.0	99,458	3,367.0	11,328	270.0	10.2	7.4
May	110,749	3,579.0	99,557	3,335.0	11,192	244.0	10.1	6.8
Jun	111,932	3,647.0	100,786	3,342.0	11,146	305.0	10.0	8.4
Jul	111,875	3,652.0	101,285	3,345.0	10,590	307.0	9.5	8.4
Aug	112,261	3,700.0	101,563	3,369.0	10,699	331.0	9.5	8.9
Sep	112,368	3,699.0	101,945	3,394.0	10,423	305.0	9.3	8.2
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

SOURCE: U.S. Data - *Employment and Earnings*, January 1983 and January 1982.
N.J. Data - U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

* Annual averages not seasonally adjusted.